

# practical anatomy of git

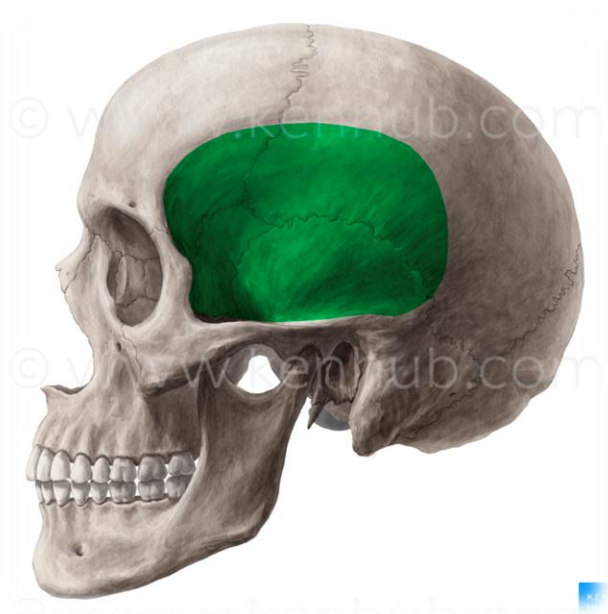
**N.B : all the theoretical lectures related to practical sessions Should be studied first.**

## ◇ Content :

- 1<sup>st</sup> section : Bones (norma lateralis & Mandible )
- 2<sup>ed</sup> section : Oral cavity & salivary glands, pharynx
- 3<sup>rd</sup> section : Infratemporal fossa & Muscles of mastication
- 4<sup>th</sup> section : Ant. & post. Abd. Walls
- 5<sup>th</sup> section : Stomach & liver
- 6<sup>th</sup> Section : Small & large intestine and Pancreas

## Bones (Norma lateralis & Mandible)

### ◇ Spot (1)



✚ Identify pointed area ?

✓ Temporal fossa

✚ Give structure attached to it ?

✓ Origin of temporalis muscle .

✚ Give its action & nerve supply ?

✓ anterior fibers : elevate mandible

✓ posterior fibers : retract mandible .

✓ nerve supply : Deep temporal nerves  
from the anterior division of  
mandibular nerve.

✚ Give its insertion ?

✓ Coronoid process of mandible .

Spot (2)

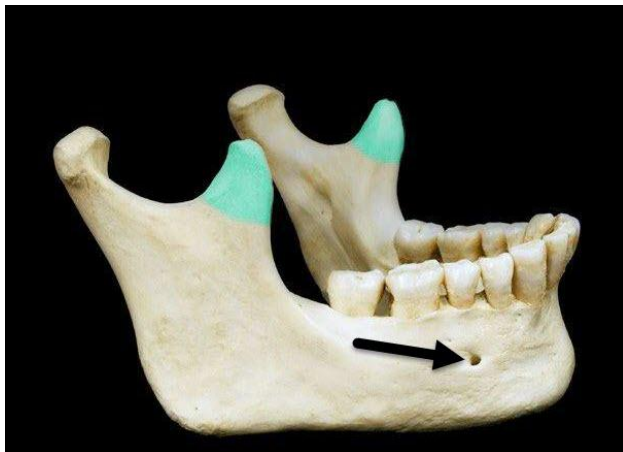


Identify pointed structure ?

✓ Temporalis muscle .

ويسأل أى سؤال من الذى قلناهم فى السبوت  
اللى فات .

Spot (2)



Identify pointed structure ?

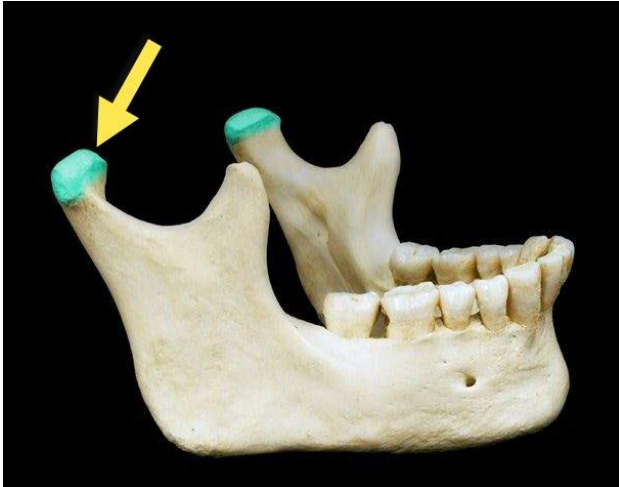
✓ Mental foramen

Give structures passing through ?

✓ Mental nerve & Vessels

*N.B mental nerve is on of the 2 terminal  
brnaches of inferior alveolar neve.*

Spot (4)



✚ Identify the pointed structure ?

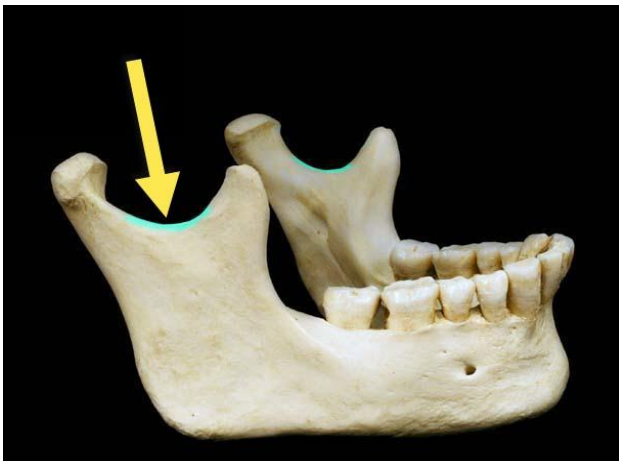
✓ Head of mandible (Condyle)

✚ Name joint related & give its type ?

✓ Temporo-mandibular joint. ( TMJ)

✓ Synovial joint

Spot (5)



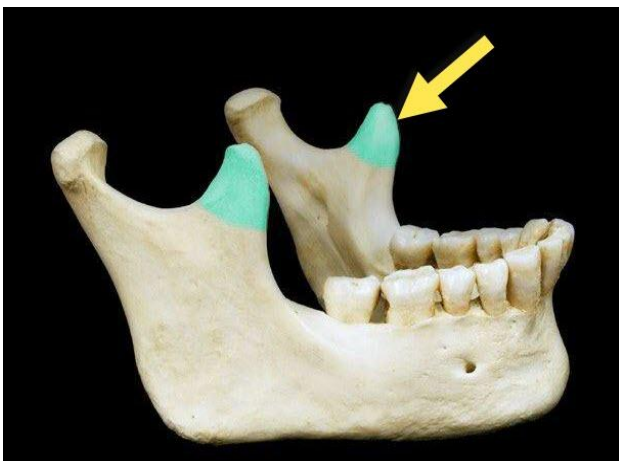
✚ Identify the pointed structure ?

✓ Mandibular notch

✚ Mention nerve related to it ?

✓ Nerve to masseter muscle

Spot (6)



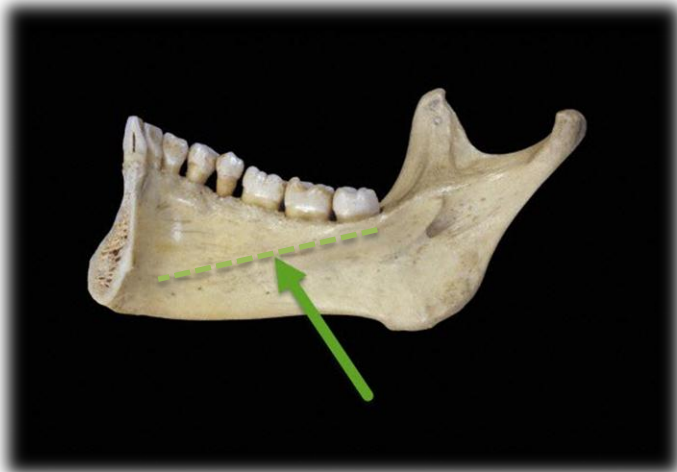
✚ Identify the pointed structure ?

✓ Coronoid process

✚ Mention Structure attached ?

✓ **Insertion** of temporalis muscle .

Spot (7)



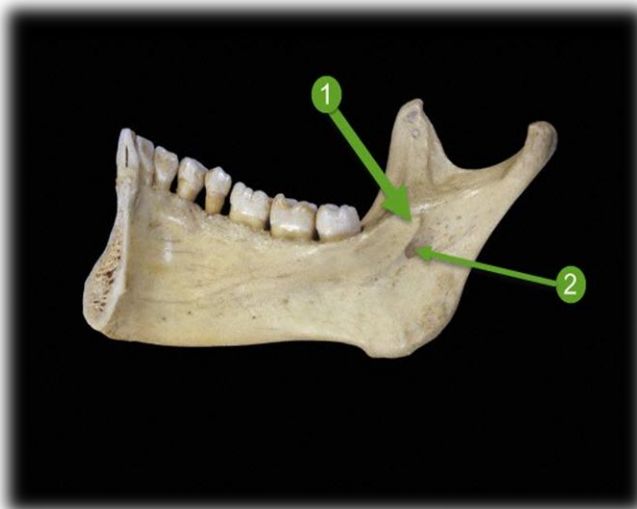
Identify the pointed structure ?

✓ Mylohyoid line

Mention str. Attached ?

- ✓ Origin of mylohyoid muscle
- ✓ Pterygomandibular lig.
- ✓ Superior Constrictor muscle .

Spot (8)



Identify the pointed structures 1 & 2 ?

1- Lingula

2- Mandibular foramen

Mention str. Attached to No. (1) ?

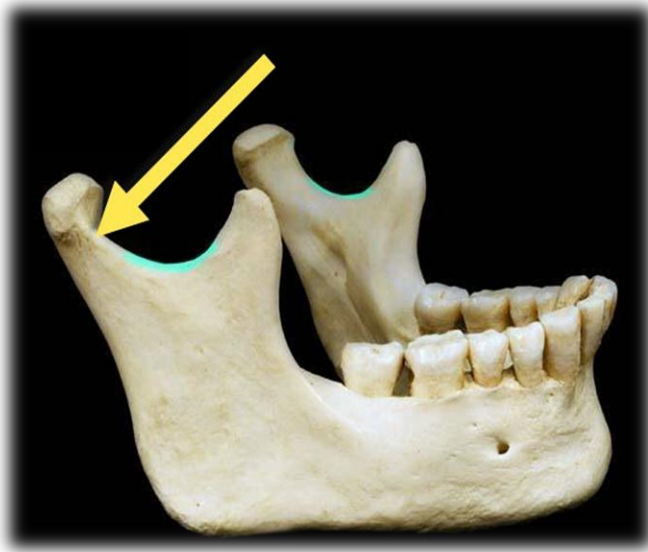
✓ Sphenomandibular lig.

Mention str. Passing through No. (2) ?

✓ Inferior alveolar nerve & vessels .



Spot (9)



Identify the pointed structures?

✓ Neck of the mandible

Mention str. Attached ?

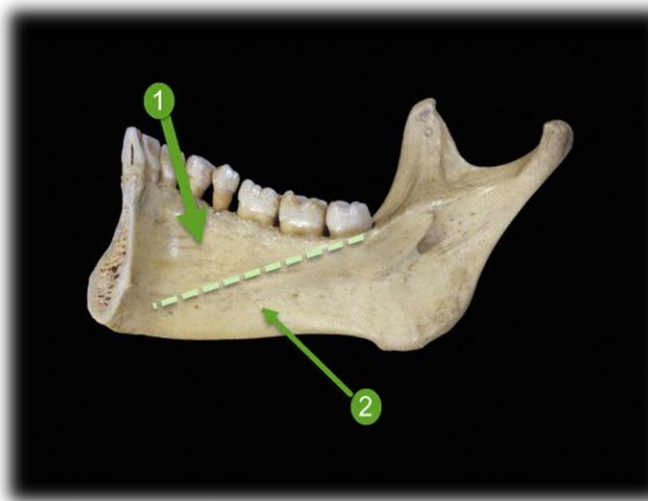
✓ Tempromandibular ligament

Mention Nerves & Vessels related ?

✓ Maxillary artery : medial to neck

✓ Auriculotemporal nerve . : medial to neck

Spot (10)



Identify the pointed structures No. 1 & 2 ?

1- Sublingual fossa

2- submandibular fossaa

Mention str. Related ?

1- sunlingual salivary gland

2- submandibular salivary gland .

Spot (11)



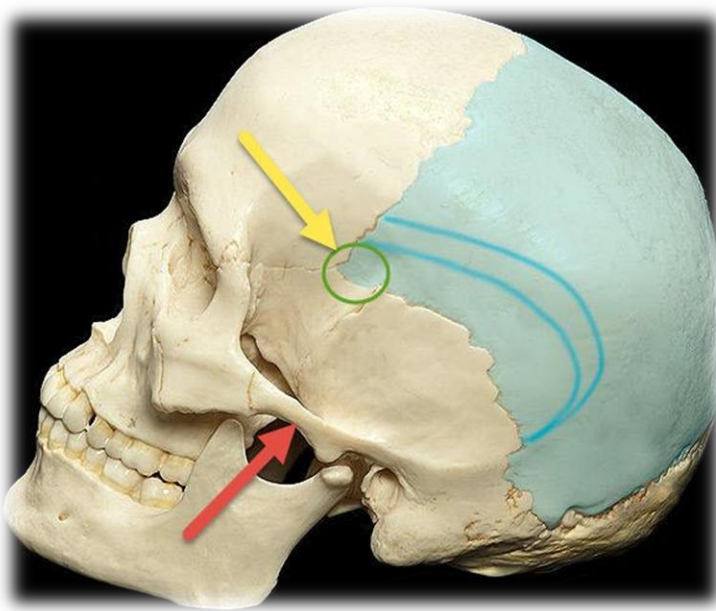
Identify the pointed Str. ?

✓ Pterygoid fovea

Mention str. Attached ?

✓ Insertion of lateral pterygoid muscle

Spot (12)



✚ Identify the pointed structure ?

✓ Zygomatic arch

✚ Mention str. Attached ?

✓ Temporalis fascia : attached to upper border

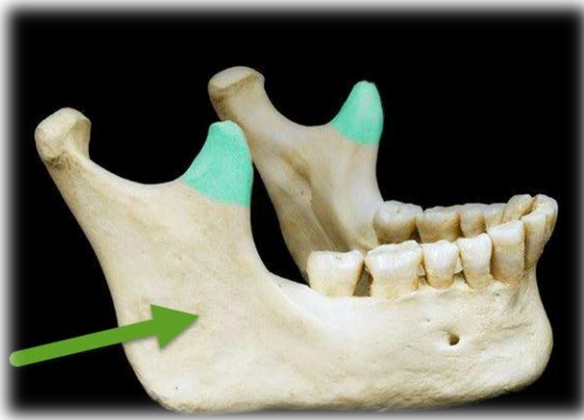
✓ Origin of masseter : from lower border & inner surface .

✓ Tempromandibular ligament .

✚ Identify area pointed by yellow arrow ?

✓ Pterion

Spot (13)



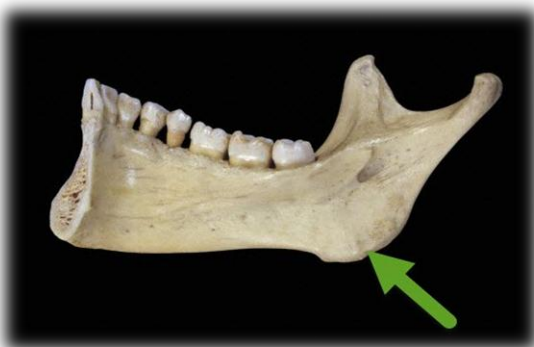
✚ Identify the pointed structure ?

✓ Lateral surface of ramus of mandible

✚ Mention str. Attached ?

✓ Insertion of masseter muscle

Spot (14)



✚ Identify the pointed structure ?

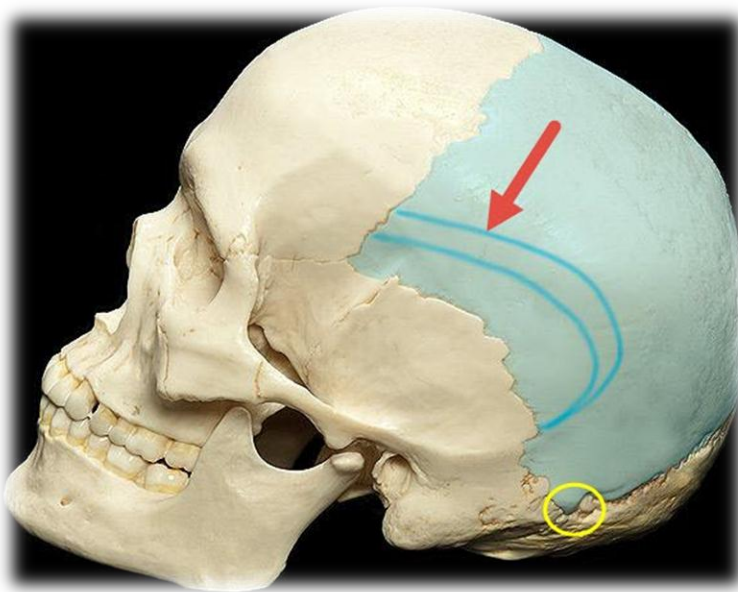
✓ Angle of mandible

✚ Mention str. Attached ?

✓ Stylomandibular ligament .

✓ Insertion of Medial pterygoid muscle  
(in inner aspect of the angle )

Spot (15)



✚ Identify the pointed structures (red arrow)?

✓ Superior temporal line

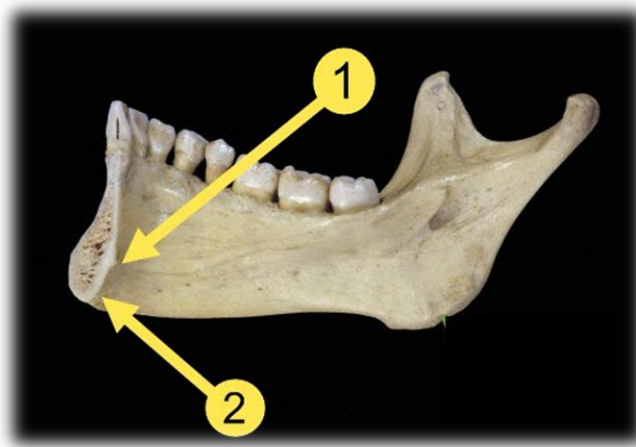
✚ Mention str. Attached ?

✓ Temporalis fascia

✚ Identify Circled area ?

✓ Asterion

Spot (15)



✚ Identify the pointed structures 1 & 2 ?

1- Superior genial tubercle

2- inferior genial tubercle

✚ Mention Str. Attached ?

1- Origin of Genioglossus muscle

2- Origin of geniohyoid muscles

◇ Geniohyoid muscle :

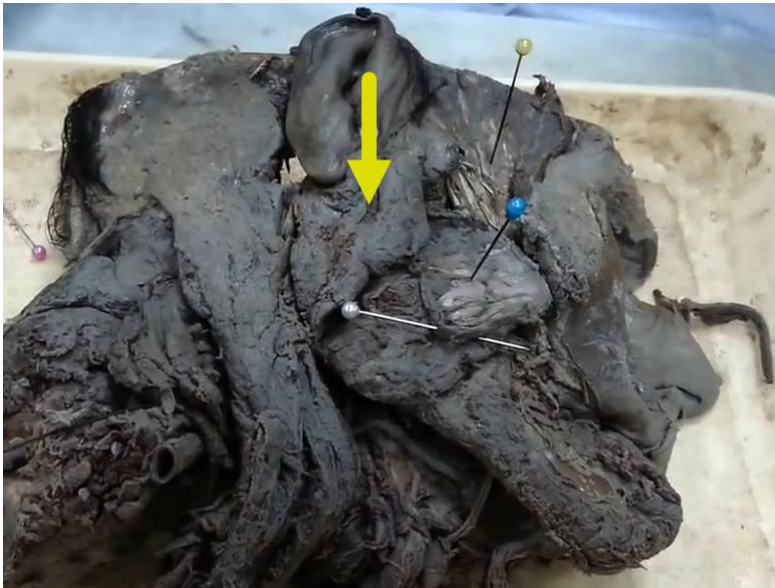
\* Nerve supply : C1 component of hypoglossal N.

\* Action : Elevate hyoid bone & depress mandible .

## Soft Tissue

### Section (2) : Oral cavity & salivary glands, pharynx

#### Spot (1)



✚ Identify the pointed structures?

✓ Parotid gland

✚ Mention its surfaces ?

- ✓ Lateral (superficial) surface
- ✓ Anteromedial surface
- ✓ Posteromedial surface

✚ Mention Strs. Within it (in order from superficial to deep) ?

- ✓ Facial nerve
- ✓ Retromandibular vein
- ✓ External carotid artery

✚ Mention its blood supply ?

✓ External carotid artery and its terminal -----> superficial temporal + maxillary arteries

✚ Mention its venous drainage ?

✓ Retromandibular vein

✚ Mention its capsule ?

1- inner capsule (true capsule): connective-tissue capsule adherent to the gland and sends

2- Outer capsule (false capsule): formed by the *investing layer of deep cervical fascia*.

✚ Give its Motor nerve supply ?

1- Parasympathetic :

Inferior salivary nucleus → glossopharyngeal nerve → → → postganglionic fibers are carried by → auriculo-temporal nerve to supply the gland

2- Sympathetic supply : from plexus surrounding *the external carotid artery*

✚ Mention its lymphatic drainage ?

✓ *parotid* lymph nodes + deep cervical lymph nodes.

✚ Mention its sensory nerve supply ?

✓ Capsule → Great auricular nerve .

✓ Parynchema → auriculo-temporal nerve .

✚ Mention the structures that **leave** the gland at its upper end (pole) ?

1- Auriculo-temporal nerve

2- Superfascial temporal artery

3- temporal branches of facial nerve .

✚ Mention the structure /s that **Enter** the gland through its upper end (pole) ?

✓ Superfascial temporal vein

✚ Mention the structures that **enter** the gland through its posteromedial surface ?

1- Facial nerve

2- External carotid artery

✚ Mention the structures that **enter** the gland through its anteromedial surface ?

1- Auriculo-temporal nerve

2- Maxillary vein

✚ Mention the Strs. That leave the gland at its lower pole (End) ?

1- Cervical branch of facial nerve

2- Anterior & posterior divisions of retromandibular vein .

✚ Give its anterior & posterior boundaries ?

✓ Anteriorly : masseter muscle (overlies its posterior part )

✓ Posteriorly : sternomastoid muscle (overlies its upper part )



✚ Give its superior & inferior boundaries ?

- ✓ Upwards : Zygomatic arch
- ✓ Downwards : angle of mandible .

✚ Enumerate the Strs. That leave the gland at its anterior border ?

- ✓ Zygomatic N.
- ✓ Buccal nerve
- ✓ Marginal mandibular N.

◇ Review the relations of the gland page 26

Spot (2)



✚ Identify pointed str. ?

- ✓ Parotid Duct

✚ Enumerate Strs. Pierced by it ? (4 Bucc-)

- 1-Buccal pad of fat
- 2- Buccopharungeal fascia
- 3- Buccinator muscle
- 4-buccal mucosa

✚ Mention the site of its opening ? (V-IMP Q)

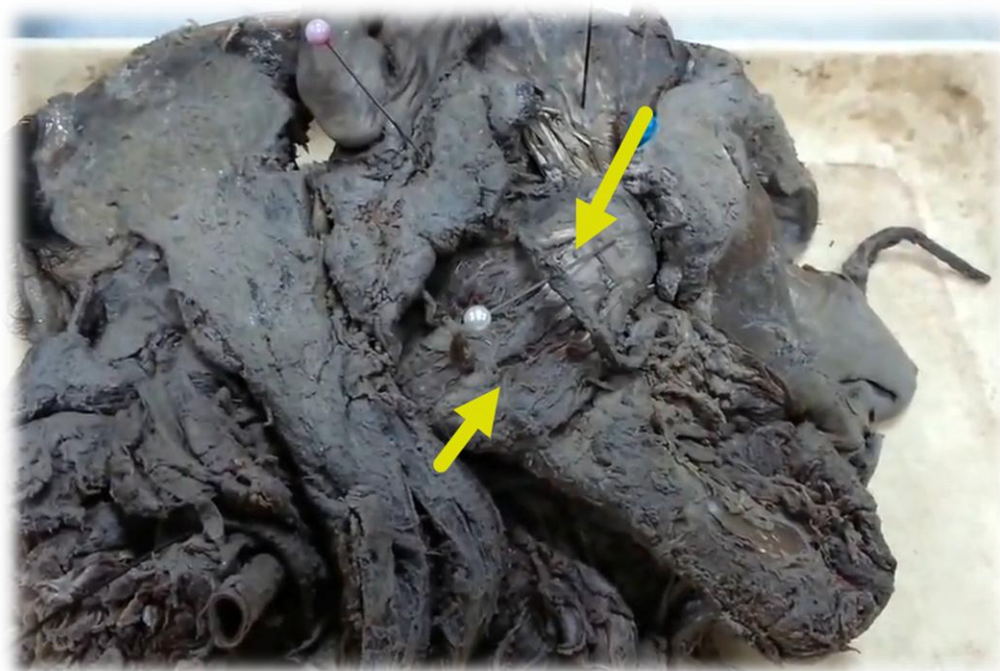
✓ vestibule of the mouth opposite the upper second molar tooth

✚ Mention the surface marking of it ?

It corresponds to the **middle third** of a line extending between two points:

- ① A point midway between the red margin of the upper lip and ala of the nose.
- ② A point at the lower end of the tragus of the ear.

Spot (3)



✚ Identify pointed Str. ?

✓ Masseter muscle

✚ Give its action & nerve supply ?

- ✓ Action : Elevation and protraction of the mandible
- ✓ Nerve supply : anterior division of the mandibular nerve

N.B origin & insertion & action & nerve supply of muscles of mastication is important .

Spot (4)



هنا ال mandible مكسورة علشان اشوف ال infratemporal fossa حنشوف :

- artery : maxillary artery

متشاور عليه فى الصورة اللى فوق

- 2 muscles : medial & lateral pterygoid

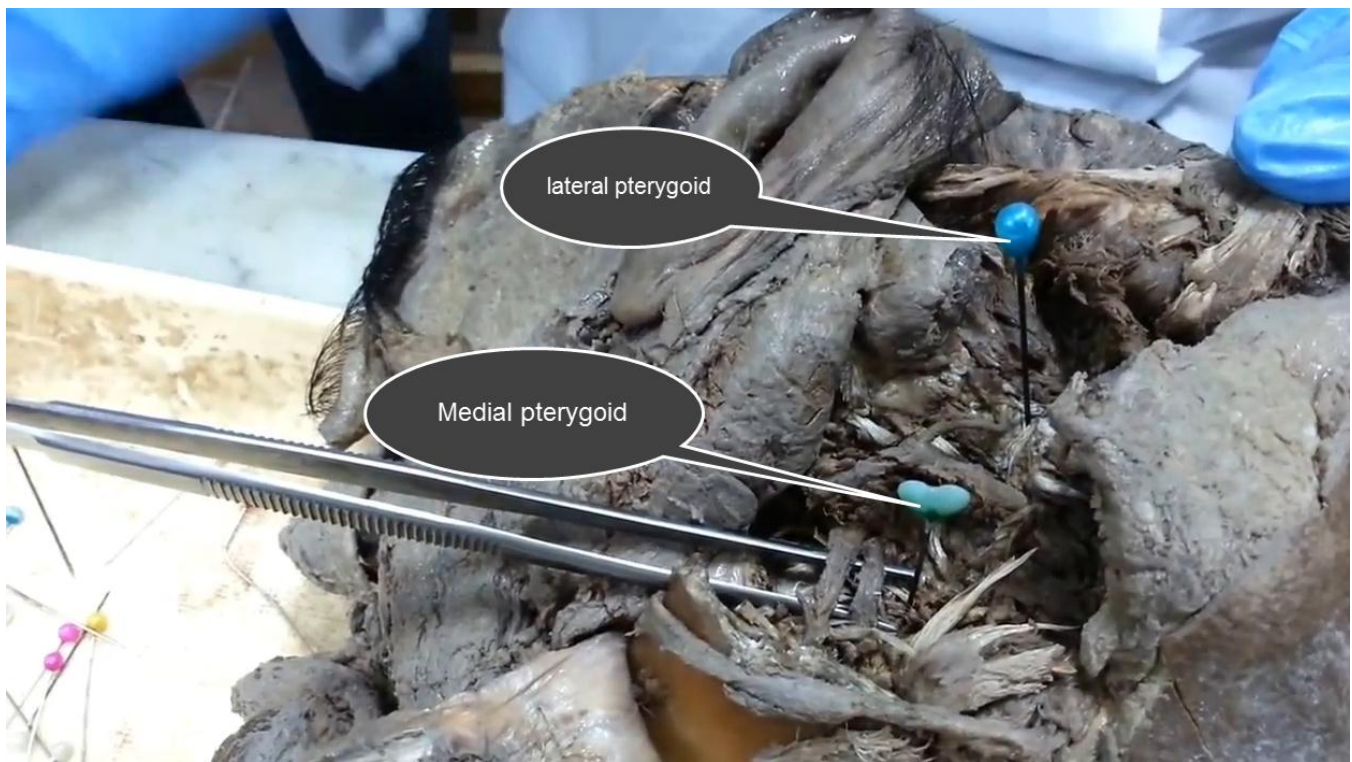
- 2 nerves : inferior alveolar nerve & lingual nerve

\* ال inferior alveolar nerve بيبقى داخل جوا ال mandibular foramen of mandible اللى بتبقى مكسورة وساعات بيبقى مقطوع ,, اما ال lingual nerve بيبقى anterior ليه , ورايح للـ tongue .

\* لو حط دبوس فى العضلة اللى تحت النرفين دول حتبقى ال medial pterygoid اما ال lateral pterygoid بتبقى تحت ال maxillary a.

\* نشوف الصور دى كدا علشان نتخيل .





Spot (5)



✚ Identify pointed Str. ?

✓ Maxillary a.

✚ Mention its origin ? (how & where ?)

✓ It arises from External carotid artery within the substance of the parotid gland at the level of neck of mandible .

✚ Give its parts ? (3 parts )

1- First (Mandibular) part : Medial to the neck of the mandible

2- Second (pterygoid ) part : On the lateral surface of the lateral pterygoid muscle

3- third part : Passes between the two heads of the lateral pterygoid to reach the pterygopalatine fossa

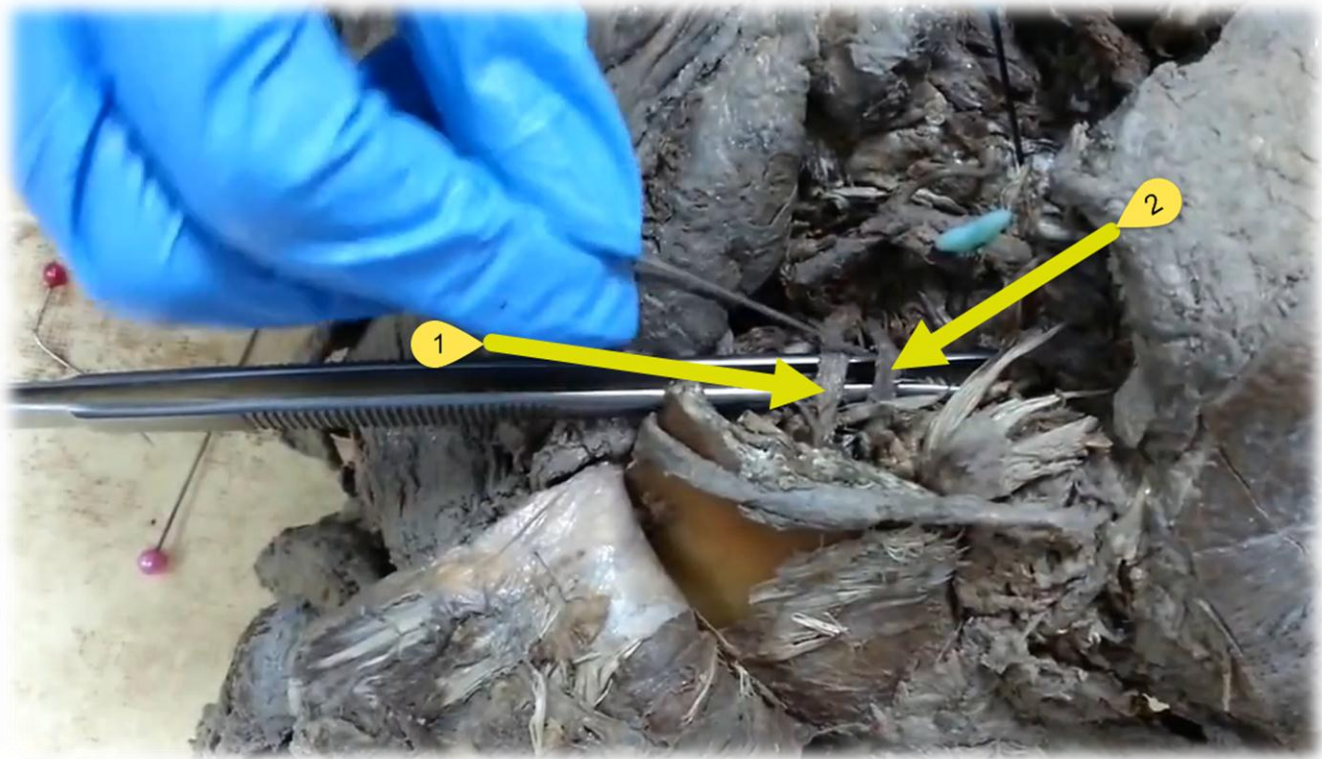
\*السؤال دا صعب يجي لان محتاج كتابة كتيرة وزمن السبوت مش حيكفى بس احنا مضطرين نعرفه لان محدش عارف الظروف ايه .

\* بعد كذا نحفظ اى برنشين من كل جزء احتياطى برضو .

First part	Second part	Third part
<b>MIADA</b> 1- <b>M</b> iddle meningeal a. 2- <b>I</b> nferior alveolar a. 3- <b>A</b> ccessory meningeal a. 4- <b>D</b> eep auricular a. 5- <b>A</b> nterior tympanic	<b>Muscular Branches</b> 1- deep temporal as. 2- masseteric a. 3- buccal a. 4- pterygoid branches for medial and lateral pterygoid muscles	1-posterior superior alveolar 2-greater palatine 3-pharyngeal 4- sphenopalatine arteries, 5- artery of the pterygoid canal. 6- infraorbital artery



Spot (6)



✚ Identify pointed Str. 1 & 2 ?

1- inferior alveolar nerve

2- lingual nerve

✚ Mention origin of Str. NO. 1 & 2 ?

✓ Both arise from the posterior Division of mandibular nerve .

✚ Name the Structure that join Str. No 2 ? Mention its type of fibers ?

✓ Chorda tympani nerve

✓ It carries parasympathetic & sensory fibers .

✚ Mention the area supplied by Str. NO 1 & 2 ?

✓ The inferior alveolar nerves Takes the sensation from the lower teeth & Chin & lower lip

✓ It gives the mylohyoid nerve wich supply anterior belly of diagastric muscle & mylohyoid muscle .

✓ Lingual nerve : takes general sensation from anterior 2 /3 of the tongue .

✚ Mention the terminal branches of str. No 1 ?

- ✓ inferior alveolar nerves terminates as ---> incisive & mental branches adjacent to first premolar tooth .

✚ Mention the dangerous area of str. No. 2 ?

- ✓ Dangerous area of ligual nerve ---> medial surface of mandible adjacent to last molar tooth .

\* دى كلها اسئلة نظرى اللي مذاكر نظرى يراجع عليها بسرعة اللي مش مذاكر حيتعب معنا بقى

\* لو جاب اى عضلة من الاتنين اللي قلنا عليهم حيسال على اكشن او نرف صلبلى .

Spot (7)



✚ Identify pointed Str. ?

- ✓ Submandibular Salivary gland .

✚ Mention its parts & how they are divided ?

- 1- large superficial part.
- 2- Small deep part.

- ✓ by posterior border of mylohyoid muscle.

+ Mention the site of its superficial part ?

- ✓ digastric triangle (Submandibular triangle )

+ Name the Str. That separate it from parotid gland ?

- ✓ stylomandibular ligament

+ Mention the artery related to it ?

- ✓ Facial artery (grooves it)

+ Mention its capsule ?

- ✓ True capsule : connective-tissue capsule adherent to the gland
- ✓ False capsule : derived from the *investing layer of deep cervical fascia*.

+ Mention the site of opening of its duct ?

- ✓ Opens in the floor of mouth on the summit of the *sublingual papilla* situated at the side of the frenulum of the tongue.

+ Mention the nerve related to its duct ?

- ✓ Lingual nerve (it has a triple relation ship with the duct)

+ Mention its arterial supply ?

- ✓ branches from Facial & lingual arteries.

+ Mention its venous drainage ?

- ✓ Facial & lingual veins.

+ Mention its Lymphatic drainage ?

- ✓ Submandibular and deep cervical lymph nodes

✚ Mention its nerve supply ?

- ✓ Sensory: lingual nerve.
- ✓ Motor :
  - ◇ Sympathetic : plexus around facial & lingual arteries
  - ◇ Parasympathetic: postganglionic fibres from the *Submandibular ganglion*

**N.B Review relations of each part of the gland .**

\* انا مش عايز اكتبها هنا لان كذا الفايل حيفتنج منى وحيبقي ممل انتم تعرفوا الحاجات المميزة ممكن يسال يقول ايه الترفات اللي related to its medial surface وهكذا

\* Remember :

### Relations of the deep part (2 muscles + 2 nerves )

- ◇ It extends forwards between *mylohyoid* and *hyoglossus* muscles.
- ◇ It is related to the *lingual nerve* (above) and the *hypoglossal nerve* (below)

Spot (8)



✚ Identify ?

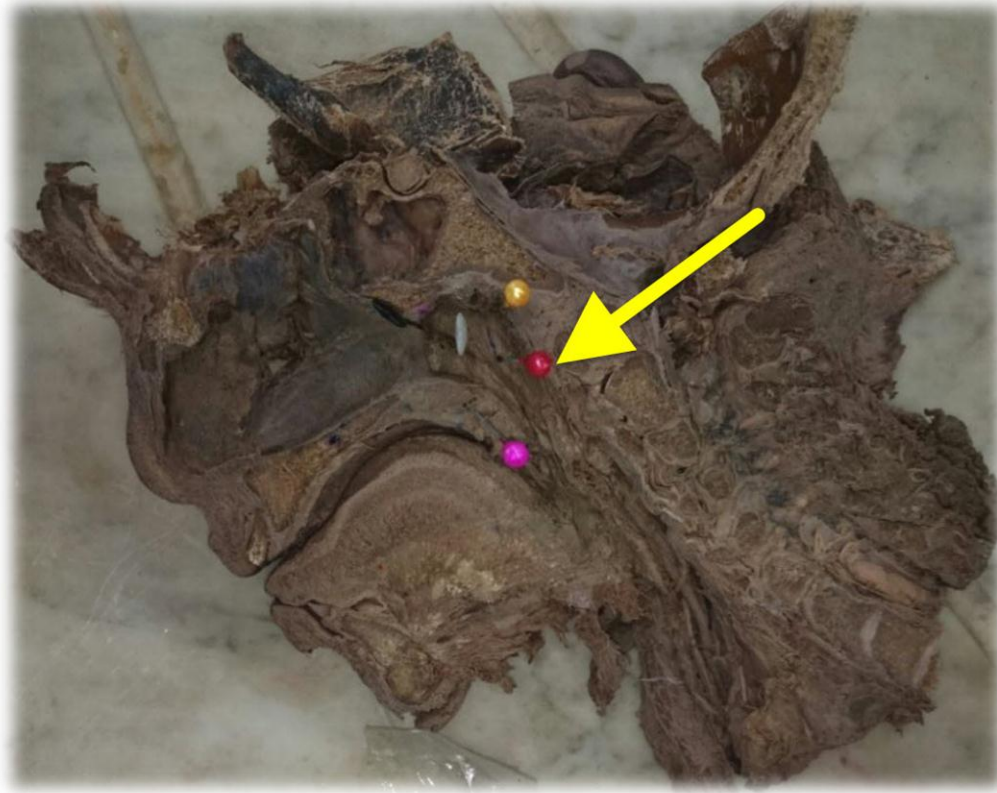
- ◇ Paryngeal recess  
(Fossa of Rosen Muller )  
\*بيبقى دبوس محطوط ورا الـ tubal elevation

✚ Mentio Str. Overlyed by it ?

- ◇ Internal carotid artery



Spot (9)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Salpingo-pharyngeal fold

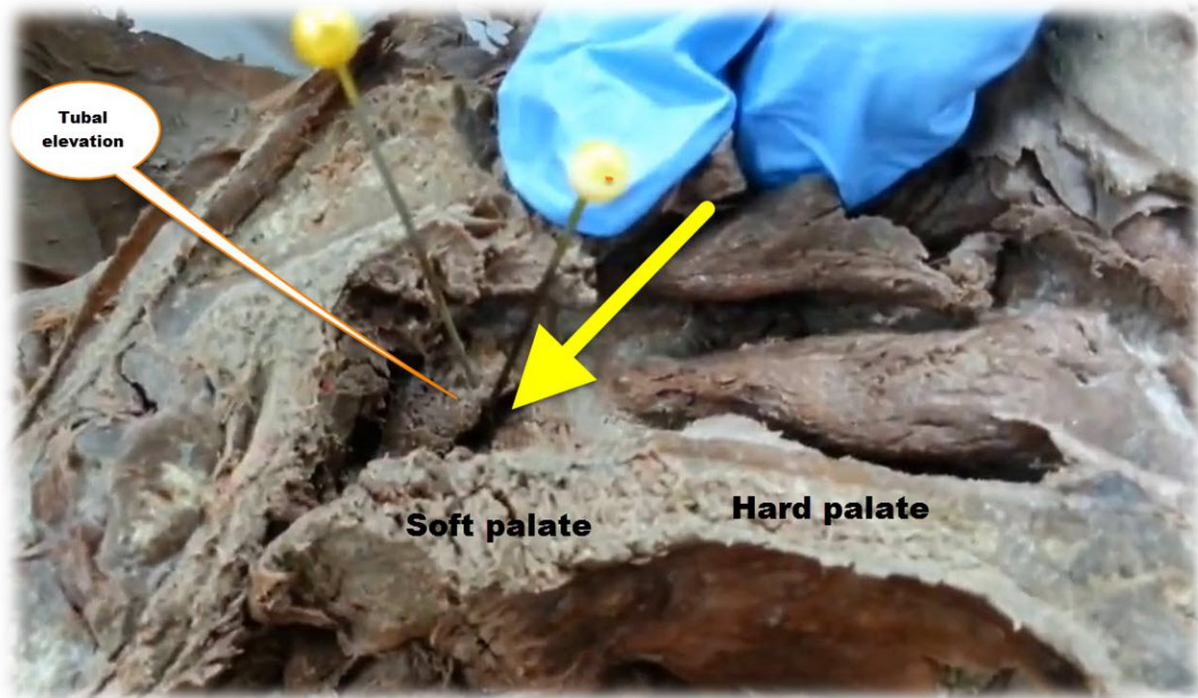
\* يبقى نازل من الـ tubal elevation ورايح على الـ pharynx .

✚ Mentio Str. Forming it ?

◇ salpingo-pharyngeas muscle & mucous membrane covering it .



Spot (10)



+ Identify ?

◇ Pharyngeal opening of the auditory tube

+ Give the site of the opening of other end of this opening ? mention its function ?

◇ Tympanic cavity of the middle ear

◇ equalize the pressure on both sides of the ear drum

+ Name the pointed str. No. 1 ?

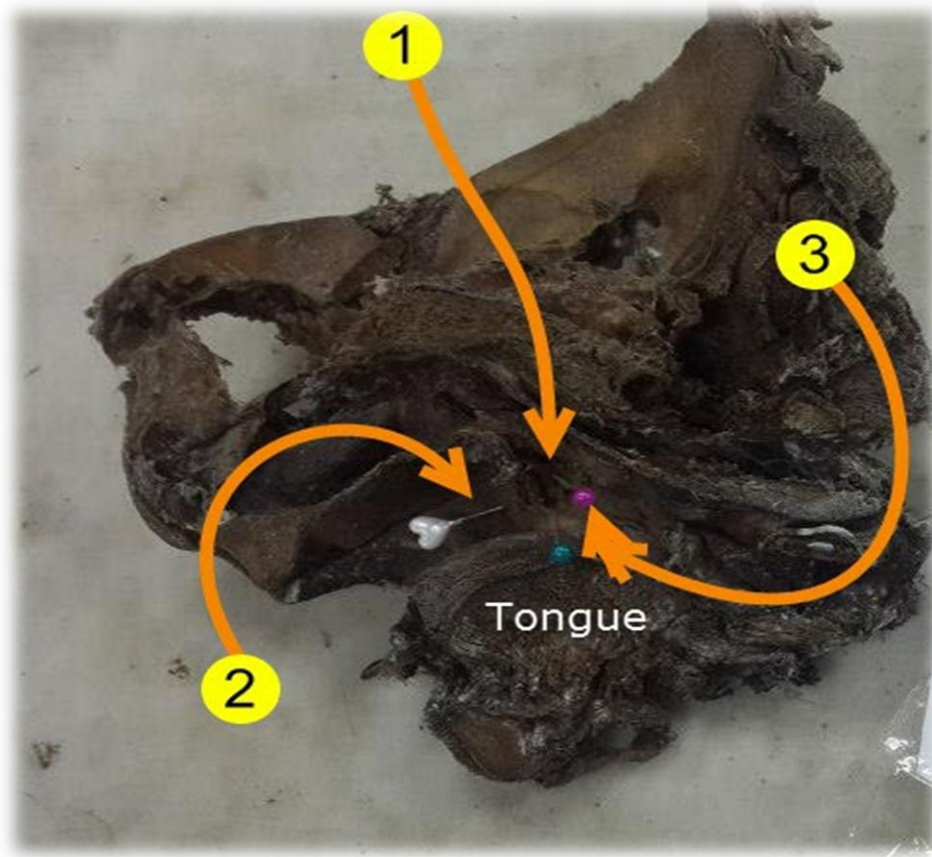
◇ Tubal elevation

+ Mention the Strs. Forming it ?

1- cartilaginous end of the auditory tube & Mucosa covering it .

2- Tubal tonsil (lymphoid tissue).

Spot (11)



1- Bed of palatine tonsil

2- palatoglossal arch

3- palatopharyngeal arch

✚ Mention the Str. Forming No. 2 & 3 ?

1- Palatoglossus arch formed by : palatoglossus muscle & mucosa covering it

2- palatopharyngeus arch formed by : palatopharyngeus & mucosa covering it

✚ Any theoretical Q may be asked about palatine tonsil :

**A - arterial supply :**

1- Tonsillar artery (from facial artery).

2- Ascending palatine artery (from facial artery).

3- Lingual artery (from external carotid artery).

4- Ascending pharyngeal artery (from external carotid artery).

2- nerve supply :

1. Glossopharyngeal nerve. 2. Lesser palatine nerve.

3- Venous drainage :

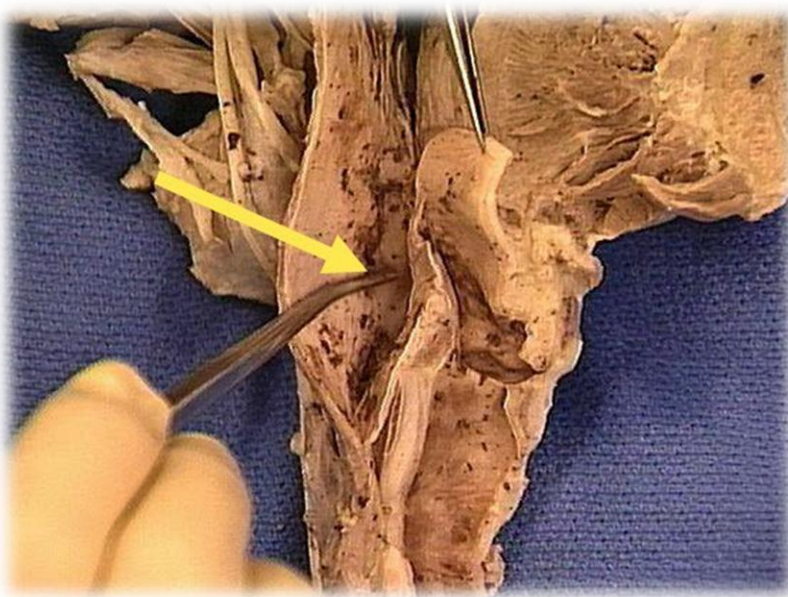
◇ Paratonsillar vein

4- Lymphatic Drainage :

◇ Deep cervical lymph nodes (mainly the jugulo-digastric nodes).

◇ See its relations in page 43.

Spot (12)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Pyriform fossa

✚ Mention its nerve supply ?

◇ internal laryngeal nerve.

✚ Give its medial boundary ?

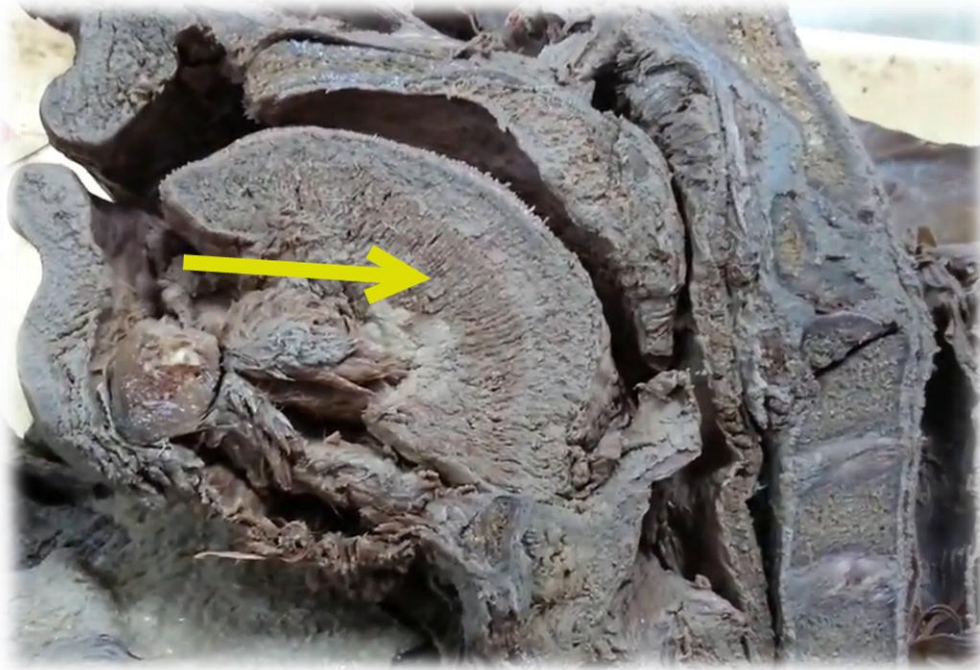
◇ Aryepiglottic fold of the larynx

✚ Give its lateral boundary ?

◇ Thyrohyoid membrane above and the lamina of the thyroid cartilage below.



Spot (13)



+ Identify ?

◇ Genioglossus muscle

+ Mention its nerve supply ?

◇ Hypoglossal nerve

+ Give its action ?

◇ it Protrudes the tongue . & prevent drop of the tongue

+ Give its origin ?

◇ Superior genial tubercle of the mandible.

Spot (14)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Intrinsic muscles of the tongue

✚ Mention its nerve supply ?

◇ hypoglossal nerve

✚ Give their action ?

◇ they change **shape** of the tongue

1- transverse muscle: narrowing of tongue

2- longitudinal muscle : Shortening of tongue

3- vertical muscle : Thinning of tongue

Spot (15)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Tip of the tongue

✚ Give its lymphatic drainage ?

◇ Submental lymph nodes

✚ Mention its sensory supply ?

1- General S. : lingual nerve

2- Taste sensation : chorda tympani



Spot (16)



- ✚ Identify ?
  - ◇ Vallecula
- ✚ Give its sensory innervation ?
  - ◇ internal laryngeal nerve .
- ✚ Give its boundaries ?
  - ◇ Median & latewral glossoepiglottic folds

Spot (17)



- ✚ Identify the organ ?
  - ◇ Tongue
- ✚ Give its arterial supply ?
  1. Lingual artery.
  2. Tonsillar branch of facial artery.
  3. Ascending pharyngeal artery.
- ✚ Give its venous drainage ?
  - ◇ Lingual vein → internal jugular vein

- ✚ Give its motor supply ?
  - ◇ All muscles of the tongue are supplied by **hypoglossal** nerve, except the palatoglossus muscle which is supplied by cranial part of accessory nerve through the pharyngeal plexus.

Spot (18)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Soft palate

✚ Mention its content ?

◇ Palatine aponeurosis.

◇ Muscles.

◇ Nerves.

◇ Vessels.

◇ Lymphoid tissue.

✚ Enumerate muscles forming it ? which one is intrinsic ?

- Tensor palati

- Tensor tympani

- palatoglossus

- palatopharyngeus

- musculus uvulae (intrinsic one )

✚ Name its motor innervation ?

◇ All the muscles are supplied by the *cranial part of accessory nerve* except the **tensor palati** muscle which is supplied by *the mandibular nerve*.

✚ Give its sensory innervation ?

1- General sensation :

◇ Lesser palatine nerve.

◇ Glossopharyngeal nerve

2- Taste sensation → lesser palatine nerves.

✚ Give its parasympathetic innervation ? or its Secretomotor innervation ?

The facial nerve → greater petrosal nerve → sphenopalatine ganglion. → lesser palatine nerves to palatine glands

✚ Mention its arterial supply ?

✚ Mention 2 arteries supplying it ? Give their origin ?

1. Greater palatine artery → branch from the maxillary artery (3<sup>rd</sup> part ).

2. Ascending palatine artery → branch from the facial artery.

✚ Mention its venous drainage ?

◇ pterygoid + pharyngeal plexuses of veins.

✚ Mention its Lymphatic Drainage ?

◇ upper deep cervical & retropharyngeal lymph nodes

Spot (20)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Uvula

✚ Name muscle forming it ? Give its nerve supply ?

◇ Musculus uvulae.

◇ Cranial part of accessory nerve.

Spot (21)



+ Identify ?

◇ Hard palate

+ Name bones forming it ?

- 1- palatine processes of the maxillae
- 2- horizontal plates of the palatine bones

+ Name 2 features of its mucosa ?

- 1- bilateral corrugations on both sides (palatine rugae )
- 2- inferior median raphe (palatine raphe)
- 3- less vascular & firmly attached to underlying periosteum

+ Mention its Sensory innervation ?

1- General sensation:

- ◇ Greater palatine nerve
- ◇ Nasopalatine nerve

2- Taste sensation → lesser palatine nerves



● Don't forget :

- Hard = Greater palatine N. + Nasopalatine N.
- Soft = Lesser palatine N. + Glossopharyngeal .

+ Give its lymphatic drainage ?

◇ submandibular lymph nodes.

+ Arterial supply & venous Drainage → the same as soft palate .

Spot (22)



+ Identify ?

◇ Posterior 1/3 of tongue

Or ( pharyngeal part )

+ Mention its nerve supply ?

◇ General sensation & Taste sensation :

By **Glossopharyngeal nerve**

+ Name a characteristic feature of its dorsal surface ?

◇ Lingual tonsils

Spot (23)



+ Identify ?

◇ Anterior 2/3 of tongue

Or ( Oral part of the tongue )

+ Mention its nerve supply ?

◇ General sensation : By **Lingual nerve**

◇ Taste sensation : by Chorda tympani

By **Glossopharyngeal nerve**

+ Name a characteristic feature of its dorsal surface ?

◇ Lingual papillae (Fungiform & filiform & Vallate)



✚ Name the Features of its under surface ?

- ◇ Attached to floor of mouth by frenulum linguae
- ◇ on each side (from medial to lateral) : lingual artery & lingual nerve & deep lingual vein

## Stomach & liver

Spot (1)



✚ Identify the pointed str. ?

- ✓ Liver, anterior surface

✚ Mention the str. Attached to pointed area ? Give its content ?

- ✓ Falciform ligament
- ✓ Ligamentum teres (round ligament of the liver)

✚ Mention its arterial supply ?

1- hepatic artery : from celiac trunk

2- portal vein : formed by union of splenic vein & superior mesenteric vein .

Both of them divide into rt & lt branches

✚ Mention its lymphatic drainage ?

- ✓ portal lymph nodes then into the coeliac lymph nodes
- ✓ Except bare area of the liver : subphrenic lymph nodes, or Posterior mediastinal lymph nodes.

✚ Mention its venous drainage ?

- ✓ Right & middle & left hepatic veins -----> IVC

✚ Enumerate its peritoneal ligaments (connections )?

- 1- Falciform ligament.
- 2- Upper layer of coronary ligament.
- 3- Lower layer of coronary ligament.
- 4- Right triangular ligament.
- 5- Left triangular ligament.
- 6- Lesser omentum.

✚ Mention its Embryonic ligaments ? Give the origin of each one ?

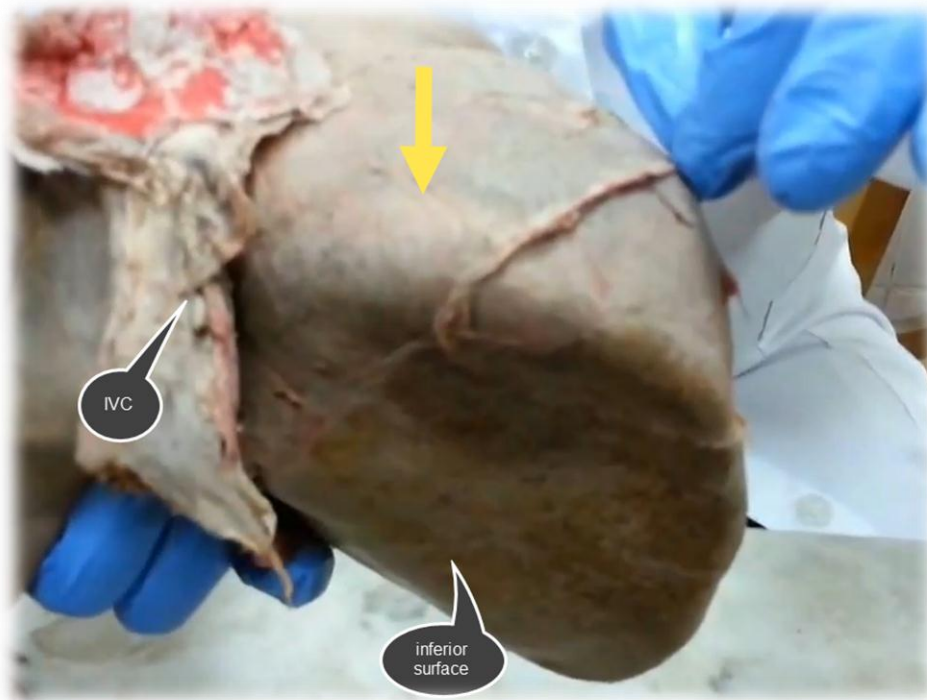
- 1- Ligamentum teres → obliterated left umbilical vein
- 2- Ligamentum venosum → obliterated ductus venosus

✚ Enumerate its bare areas ?

- 1- Bare area
- 2- Groove for IVC
- 3- Porta hepatic
- 4- Fossa of gall bladder
- 5- Fissures for ligamentum teres and for ligamentum venosum

\* سواء في سؤال الـ ligaments or bare areas ممكن يطلب اتنين بس مش كله .

Spot (2)



✚ Identify ?

- ✓ Bare area of the liver

✚ Mention its boundaries ?

- ◇ base : groove for IVC
- ◇ apex : right triangular ligament
- ◇ sides : the two layers of coronary ligament.

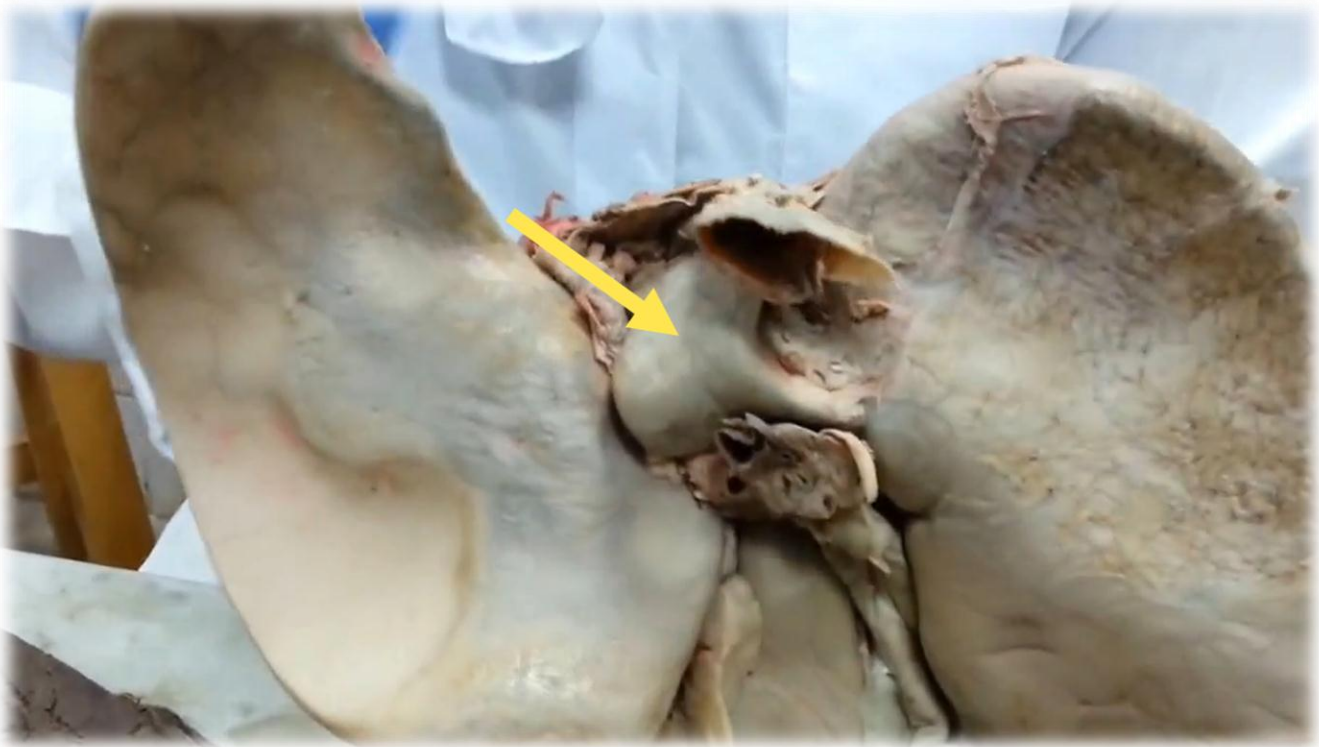
✚ Mention its relation ?

- 1-Diaphragm
- 2- Supra renal gland

✚ Mention its lymphatic drainage ?

- ✓ subphrenic lymph nodes or Posterior mediastinal lymph nodes

Spot (3)



✚ Identify ?

- ✓ Caudate lobe of the liver

✚ Mention its boundaries ?

- ✓ Right side : groove for the IVC
- ✓ Left side : fissure for the ligamentum venosum
- ✓ Superiorly : ligamentum venosum
- ✓ Inferiorly : porta hepatis

Or Mention the str. Superior / inferior to it ? or mention str. Related to its side ?

✚ Name its processes ?

- ✓ Caudate process : projects to the right
- ✓ Papillary process : projects to the left .

✚ Name the part that form superior boundary of epiploic foramen ?

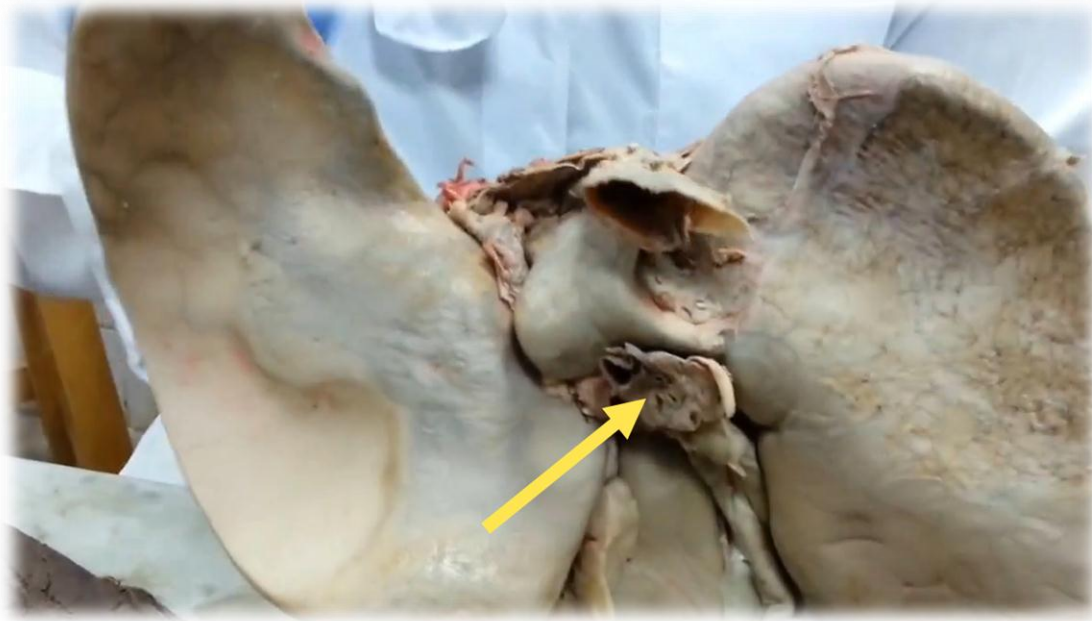
- ✓ Caudate process

✚ Mention its posterior relations ?

- 1- Diaphragm
- 2- Descending thoracic aorta
- 3- T12



Spot (4)



+ Identify ?

✓ Porta hepatis

+ Name the Str. That passing through it ?

- a. Hepatic ducts: anterior in position.
- b. Hepatic artery: intermediate in position.
- c. Portal vein: posterior in position.
- d. Lymphatics & sympathetic nerves

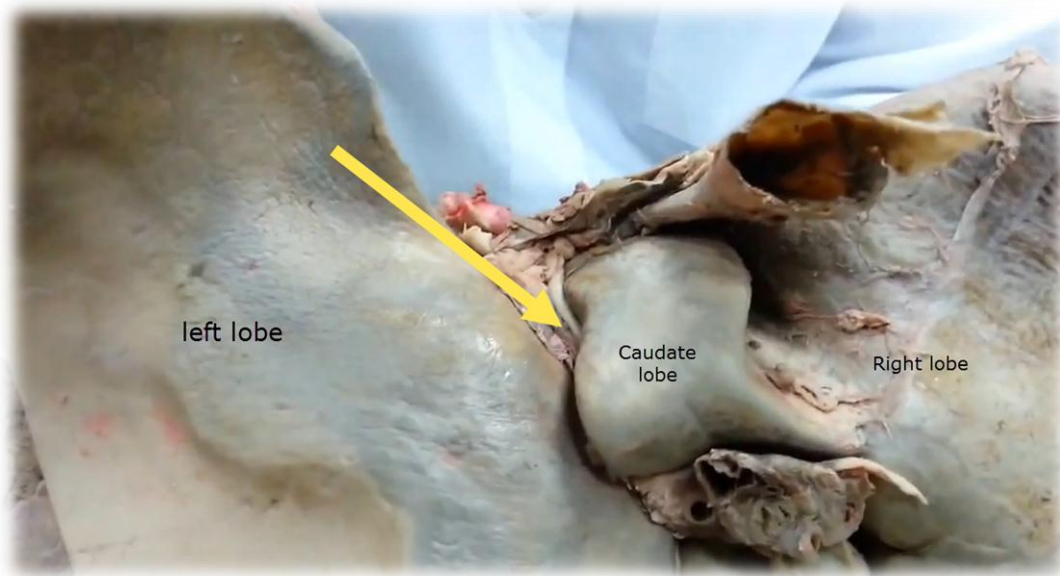
+ Mention str. Attached to it ?

✓ Lesser omentum.

+ Mention its boundaries ?

- ✓ Anteriorly : quadrate lobe
- ✓ Posteriorly : caudate lobe and process

Spot (5)



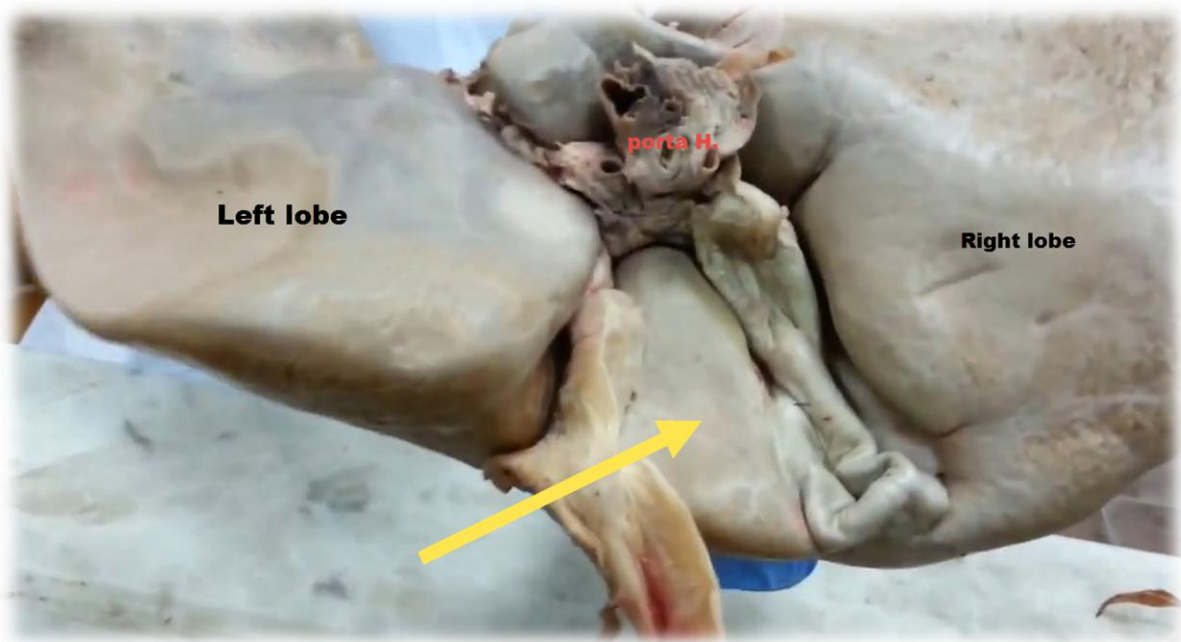
✚ Identify ?

✓ Fissure for ligamentum venosum

✚ Name Str. Related ? give its embryological origin ?

✓ ligamentum venosum >> obliterated ductus venosus .

Spot (6)



✚ Identify ?

- ✓ Quadrate lobe of the liver

✚ Mention its boundaries ?

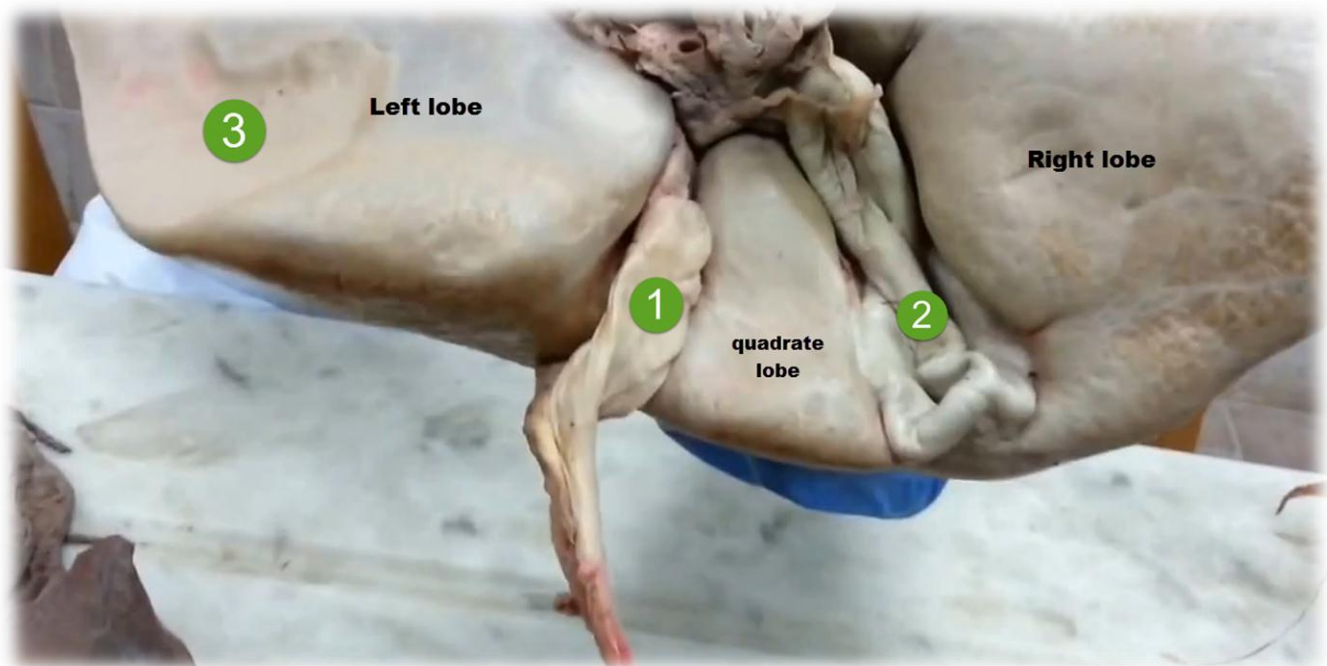
- ✓ Anteriorly : inferior border of liver
- ✓ Posteriorly : porta hepatis
- ✓ Right side : gall bladder fossa
- ✓ Left side : fissure for ligamentum teres

✚ Give its relations ? (TPL)

- ✓ Transverse colon (anteriorly)
- ✓ Pylorus & 1st part of duodenum (middle)
- ✓ Lesser omentum (posteriorly).

The order is imp. as the Q may be : give the relations from upward to downward or the reverse .

Spot (7)



✚ Identify Str. No 1 & 2 & 3 ?

- 1- ligamentum teres
- 2- gall bladder
- 3- gastric impression

+ Give the embryological origin of Str. No 1 ?

✓ Obliterated left umbilical vein

+ Mention the parts of Str. No 2 ?

✓ Fundus + Body + Neck

+ Mention the Blood supply of Str. No. 2 ?

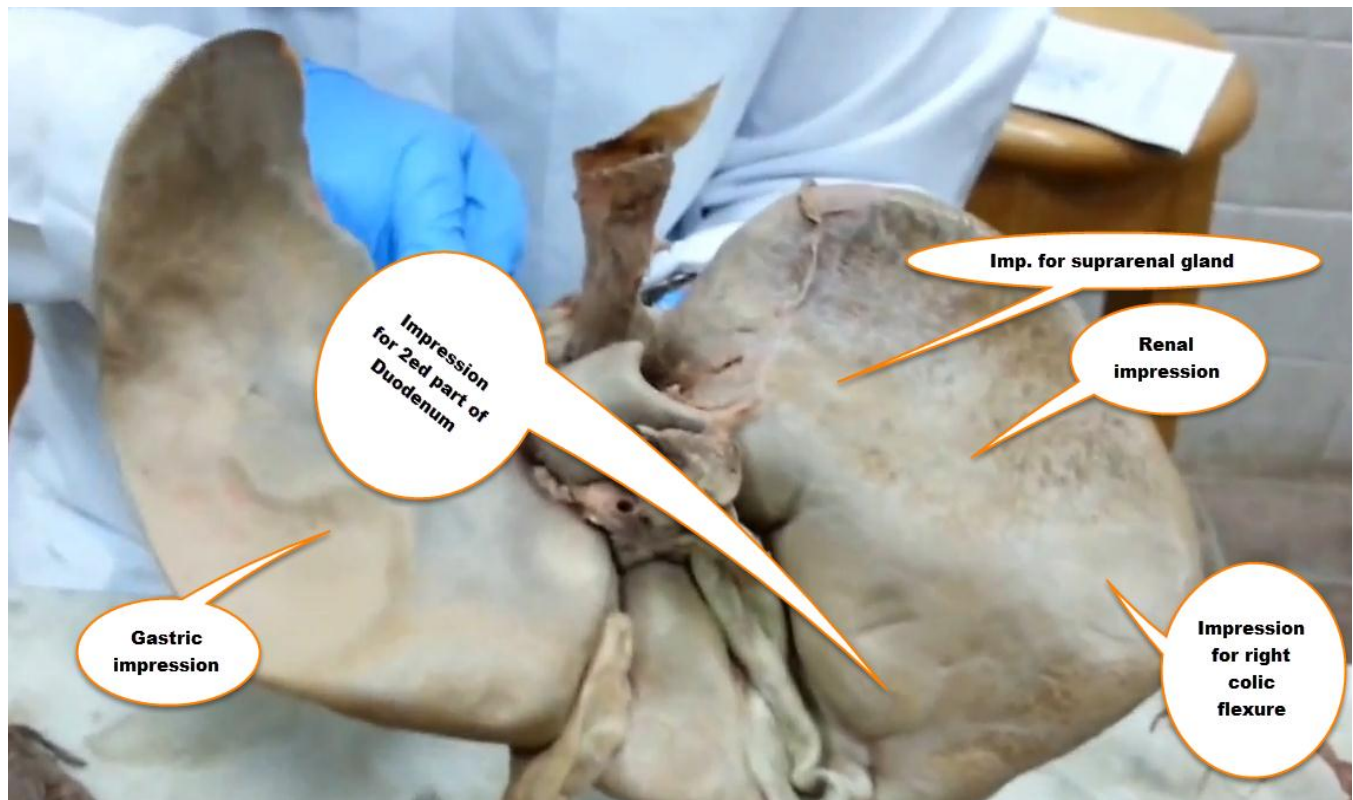
✓ Arterial supply : **cystic artery** from right branch of hepatic artery

✓ Venous drainage : cystic vein which drains to the right branch of portal vein.

+ Mention the surface anatomy of Str. No. 2 ? (V-IMp)

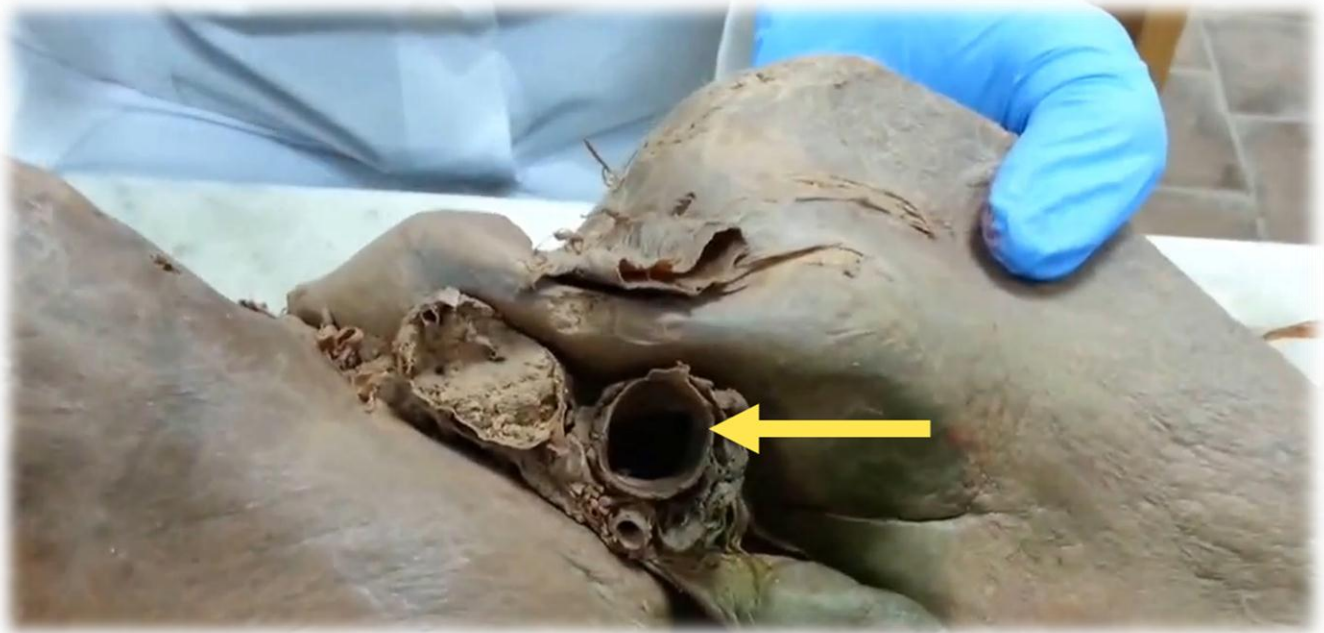
✓ Fundus of gall bladder: tip of Right 9th costal cartilage

\* دی صورتہ الہ impressions ممکن یحط الدبوس فی ای حتة ویسأل identify ومعاہ ای سؤال عام .





Spot (8)



✚ Identify ?

✓ Portal vein

✚ Mention its origin ? (how & where ?)

✓ It is formed by union of the superior mesenteric and splenic veins behind the neck of pancreas and in front of IVC

✚ Name 2 of its tributaries ?

1- Superior mesenteric vein.

2- Splenic vein

3- Right gastric vein.

4- Left gastric vein.

5- Paraumbilical vein (in the left branch).

6- Cystic vein (in the right branch).

Spot (9)



- ✚ Identify the pointed structure?
  - ✓ Lesser curvature of stomach
- ✚ Mention str. Attached to it ?
  - ✓ Lesser omentum
- ✚ Mention str. Related to it ?
  - ✓ Right & left gastric vessels .

Spot (10)



- ✚ Identify the pointed structure?
  - ✓ Greater curvature of stomach
- ✚ Mention str. Attached to it ?
  - ✓ Greater omentum
  - ✓ Gastrophrenic ligament
  - ✓ Gastrosplenic ligament
- ✚ Mention str. Related to it ?
  - ✓ Right & left gastroepiploic vessels .
- ✚

Spot (11)



- ✚ Identify the organ ?
  - ✓ Stomach , anterior surface
- ✚ Name its parts ?
  - ✓ Fundus
  - ✓ Body
  - ✓ Pylorus : antrum & canal & sphincter
- ✚ Mention str. Related to pointed area ?
  - 1- liver.
  - 2- Anterior abdominal wall.
  - 3- Diaphragm.
- ✚ Mention its lymphatic D. ?
  - ✓ The gastric lymph vessels into the ***celiac lymph nodes***

✚ Mention its nerve supply ?

1- Sympathetic: from celiac plexus around celiac trunk.

2- Parasympathetic: from anterior and posterior gastric nerves. (from vagi)

✚ Mention peritoneal space related to this surface ? \* Greater sac

Spot (12)



- ✚ Identify the pointed Strs. No 1 & 2 ?
  - 1- Cardiac orifice
  - 2- pyloric sphincter
- ✚ Mention Give their surface anatomy ?
  - 1-Cardiac orifice: is 1 inch to the left of the median plane at level of T.11
  - 2-Pyloric orifice: is 1/2 inch to the right of the median plane at level of L.1

V- imp : Structures forming stomach bed : (relations of posterior surface of stomach)

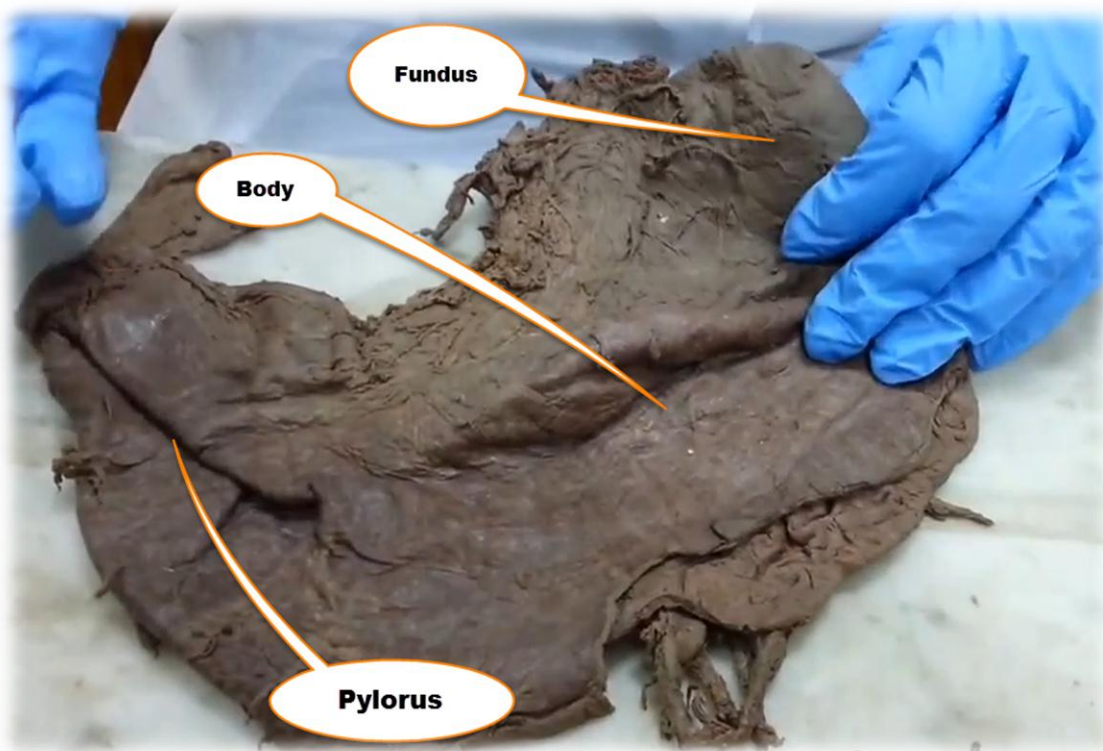
4 horizontal structures :

- Body of pancreas
- Splenic artery
- Transverse colon
- Transverse mesocolon

4 vertical Str. :

- left kidney
- left suprarenal gland
- left crus of diaphragm
- spleen

\* ياما يجي السؤال مباشر mention 4 str forming stomach bed او يحط دبوس في الـ posterior surface of stomach ويسال عن الريلاشنز اهم حاجة نظبط العينه علينا كويس علشان نعرف الـ anterior مالـ posterior surface .



\* يحط دبوس في اى جنة ويسال identify pointed part وممكن يسال على اجزاء الـ pylorus اللي هي:

antrum & canal & Sphincter



Spot (13)



- ✚ Identify the pointed part ?
  - ◇ Posterior posterior surface of stomach

- ✚ Mention 4 Str. Forming its bed ?  
( See above )

- ✚ Name its peritoneal covering ?
  - ◇ its covered by peritoneum of lesser sac

N.B if you asked about peritoneal covering of anterior surface the answer will be : peritoneal of **greater** sac .

- ✚ Mention peritoneal space related to this surface ? Lesser sac (Omental bursa)

Spot (14)



- ✚ Identify the pointed part ?
  - ◇ Fundus of the stomach

- ✚ Mention its peritoneal connections ?

1- Gastro-phrenic ligament.

2- Gastro-splenic ligament .

- ✚ Name its arterial supply ? Origin ?
  - ◇ Short Gastric arteries
  - ◇ From : splenic artery .

Spot (15)



- + Name the specimen?
  - ◇ Ileo-cecal junction & appendix
- + Name the pointed part ? give its arterial supply ?
  - ◇ Caecum
  - ◇ anterior & posterior cecal arteries → ileocolic → SMA
- + Mention Nerves related posteriorly to it ?
  - ◇ Femoral nerve
  - ◇ lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh.
- + Mention muscles related posteriorly to it ?
  - ◇ Iiacus muscle
  - ◇ Poas major muscle
- + Give its anterior relation ?
  - ◇ anterior abdominal wall & greater omentum & and coils of small intestine.

- + Mention its peritoneal covering ?

◇ Its completely covered by peritoneum

- + Mention 2 strutures open into it ? give the site of communication ?

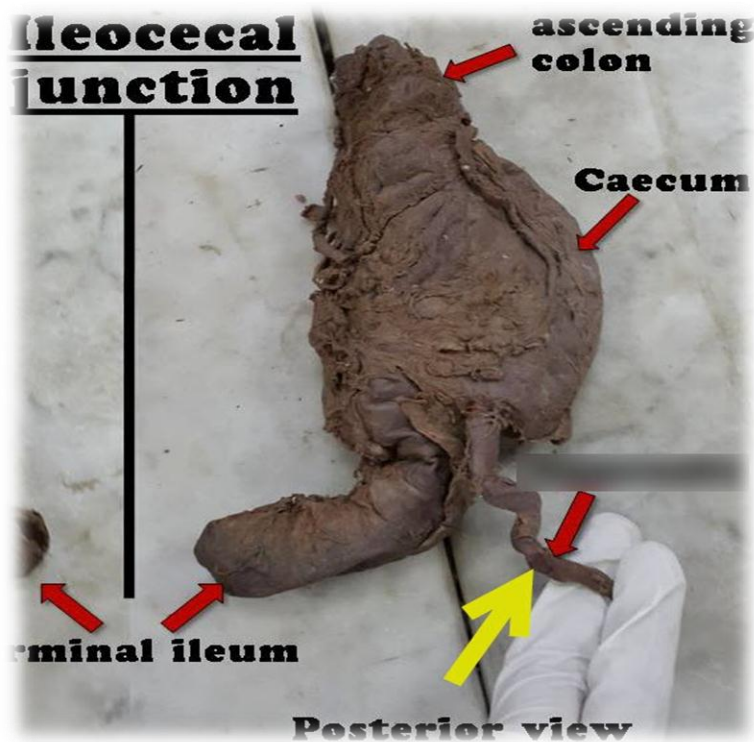
◇ Terminal ileum & appendix  
◇ they open into it at its postero-medial aspect

- + Mention its venous drainage ?

◇ superior mesenteric vein then into portal vein

◇ اهم حاجة تتأكدو من العينة الاول انها ileo cecal مش

Spot (16)



✚ Identify (yellow arrow) ?

◇ Vermiform appendix

✚ Name its Mesentry ? Give its content ?

◇ Mesoappendix

◇ appendicular artery in its free border

✚ Name its arterial supply ? Origin ?

◇ appendicular artery from the posterior caecal artery from ileocolic artery → SMA

✚ Mention its venous drainage ?

◇ superior mesenteric Vein

✚ Mention its Frequent site ?

◇ Retrocecal in position

✚ Enumerate its variant positions ? what is the most frequent one ?

1. Retrocecal (65%) → Most frequent one .
2. Pelvic (30%)
3. Subcecal (3%)
4. Pre or post- ileal (2%)

✚ Mark the surface anatomy of its base ? ( McBurney's point )

◇ is represented by a **point** at the junction of lateral 1/3rd and medial 2/3rd of a line connecting anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS) and the umbilicus. (Spino-umbilical line)

✚ Mention its sensory innervation ? Give the site of its referred pain ?

- ◇ sympathetic fibers from 10 th thoracic spinal cord segment .
- ◇ umbilical region

Spot (17)



+ Identify ?

◇ Ascending colon

+ Mention its peritoneal Covering ?

◇ it is covered by peritoneum from anterior & its sides only .

+ Name its arterial supply ? Origin ?

1- Ileocolic artery

2- Right Colic artery

\* From superior mesenteric artery.

+ Where it terminates and how ?

\* it ends just below the liver, as the right colic (hepatic) flexure.

+ Mention 3 of its characteristic features that distinguish it from small intestine ? (Leading Q.)

1- taenia coli

2- sacculations

3- Appendices epiploicae

+ Mention muscles posterior to it ?

1- transverses abdominis

2- quadratus lumborum

3- iliacus

+ Mention Nerves posterior to it ?

1- iliohypogastric N.

2- ilioinguinal N.

3- lateral cutaneous of the thigh .

The viscera posterior to it >>> right kidney . & ant. Relation : Coils of small intestine + greater omentum



Spot (18)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Terminal ileum

✚ Mention its arterial supply ?

◇ Ileal branches of SMA

Spot (19)



✚ Identify pointed Str. ?

◇ Ileum

✚ Name the attachment of root of its mesentery ? & its length ?

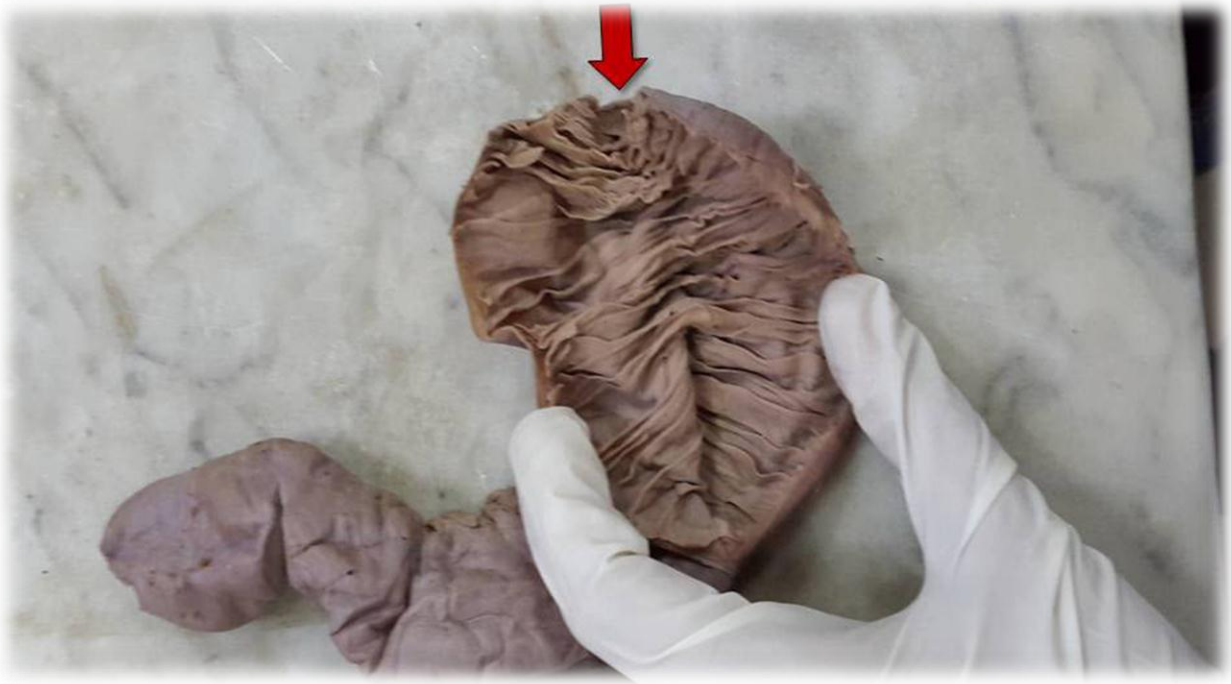
◇ from duodeno-jejunal flexure to ileocecal junction.

◇ 6 inches

✚ Mention its arterial supply ?

◇ ileal branches of SMA.

Spot (20)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Jejunum

✚ Mention its arterial supply ?

◇ jejunal arteries of superior mesenteric arteries .

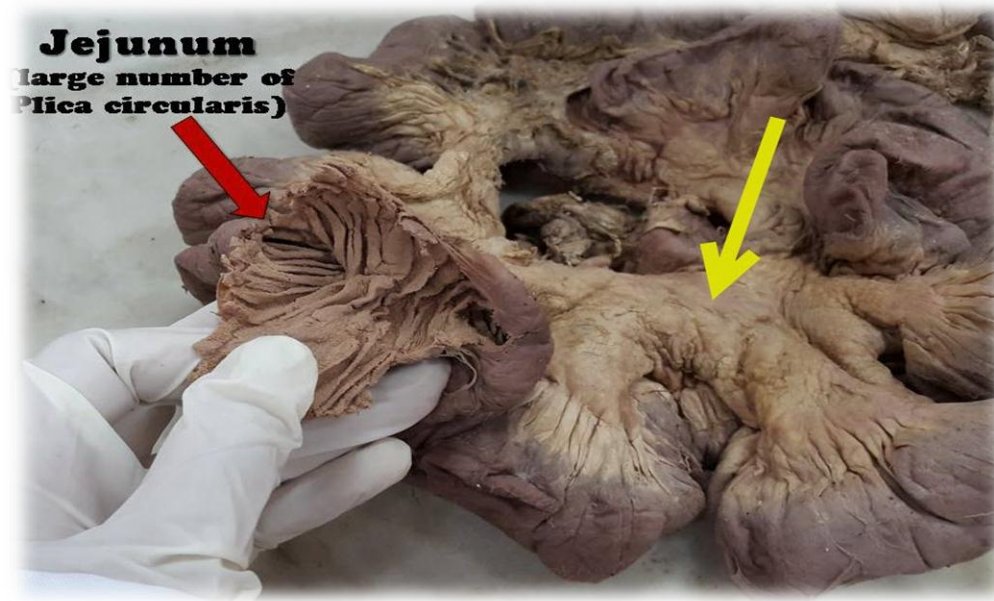
✚ Name 2 features of its mesentery ?

- 1- low content of fat
- 2- presence of windows .

◇ Remember this :

Small intestine	Large intestine
Few & simple arterial arcades	Numerous and complex arterial arcades
Long vasa recta	Short vasa recta
Numerous Plica Circularis	Few Plica Circularis
No Peyer's patches	Numerous Peyer's patches
Wide lumen & thick wall	Narrow lumen & thin wall

Spot (21)



✚ Identify (yellow arrow ) ?

◇ Mesentery of small intestine

✚ Name 3 Str. Crossed by its root ?

1. 3rd part of duodenum
2. Abdominal aorta and right gonadal vessels.
3. IVC.
4. Right psoas major.
5. Right ureter.
6. Right genitor-femoral nerve

The Q. may be specific : Mention (Nerves & muscle & vessels ) crossed by its root ?

✚ Name the attachment of its root ? & Give the length of its attached & free borders ?

◇ from duodeno-jejunal flexure to ileocecal junction.

◇ Root : 6 inches & free border : 6 meter

✚ Enumerate 3 Str. of its contents ?

- 1- Superior mesenteric artery.
- 2- Superior mesenteric vein.
- 3- Coils of the small intestine
- 4- Extraperitoneal tissue and fat. 5- Sympathetic nerve fibers 6- Mesenteric LN

Spot (22)



+ Identify ?

◇ Uncinate process of pancreas

+ Name the Strs. Anterior to it ?

◇ Superior mesenteric artery & Vein

+ Name the Str. Posterior to it ?

◇ abdominal aorta .

+ Give its arterial supply ?

◇ Superior, inferior pancreatico-duodenal arteries

+ Mention its lymphatic Drainage ?

◇ superior mesenteric lymph nodes



Spot (23)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Head of pancreas

✚ Mention its arterial supply ? Give the origin ?

◇ Superior, inferior pancreatico-duodenal arteries

1- Superior pancreatico-duodenal artery : from gastroduodenal >> hepatic a.

2- inferior pancreatico-duodenal arteries: from SMA

✚ Mention its lymphatic Drainage ?

◇ upper part : coeliac lymph nodes

◇ lower part : superior mesenteric lymph nodes

N.B : you must review the relations of each part of pancreas . the Q may be :

✚ Mention vessels related medial to it ?

◇ Superior, inferior pancreatico-duodenal arteries

✚ Mention its posterior relation ?

◇ IVC, renal veins and common bile duct.

● the anterior relation is >> transverse colon

Spot (24)

يعلم الـ neck من الـ SMA اللى بيطلع من تحتها وكمال لو  
قاصد الـ body اكيد حبيقي حائط الدبوس جنب الـ duodenum  
ع طول ولو قاصد الـ body حيطط الدبوس فى النص وطبيعة  
السؤال اللى بعده بتبين برضو مفهائش لغبطة يعنى ان شاء الله .



✚ Identify ?

◇ Neck of the pancreas

✚ Mention its posterior relation ?

◇ formation of portal vein from splenic and superior mesenteric veins.

\* هو لو جاب العينة دى حبيقي جاييها مخصوص علشان السؤال دا ولو سال احتياطي برضو ايه الـ gastro-duodenal junction حبيقي anterior relation

Spot (25)



✚ Identify ?

◇ Body of the pancreas

✚ Mention its surfaces ? & Borders ?

◇ Surfaces : anterior, posterior and inferior

◇ Borders : anterior, superior and inferior

✚ Mention the Strs. Attached to its anterior border ?

◇ transverse mesocolon

◇ greater omentum.

✚ Mention Str. Related to its upper border ? Give a characteristic feature of it ?

◇ splenic artery & it has a very tortuous course .

✚ Mention 2 branches of the artery running on its upper border ?

1- left gastro-epiploic artery .

2- short gastric arteries

3- arteria pancreatica magna .

✚ Mention the vessels related to its posterior surface ?

1- Aorta and origin of sup. mesenteric artery

2- Splenic and left renal vein

✚ Mention the muscles related to its posterior surface ?

1- Left psoas major

2- Left crus of diaphragm

✚ Mention the Viscera related to its posterior surface ?

1- Left kidney

2- Left supra renal gland

✚ Mention the nervous str. related to its posterior surface ?

◇ Left sympathetic chain

● Relations of inferior surface (Rare but may come): duodeno-jejunal flexure & loops of jejunum and end of transverse colon (from right to left).

● Relations of Anterior surface : stomach, separated from it by the lesser sac.

Spot (26)



- + Identify ?
  - ◇ Tail of the pancreas
- + Mentio Str. Related to it ?
  - ◇ Hilum of spleen .
- + Name the peritoneal fold through which it runs ? IMP
  - ◇ lieno-renal ligament

Spot (27)





✚ Identify the organ ?

◇ Duodenum

✚ Mention its arterial supply ? Origin ?

1. Supra-duodenal artery: from the hepatic artery proper .
2. Superior pancreatico-duodenal artery: from gastro-duodenal .
3. Inferior pancreatico-duodenal artery: from superior mesenteric artery.

✚ Mention its beginning ?

◇ It begins at the pylorus, 1/2 an inch to the right of the median plane at the level of L1 (transpyloric plane).

✚ Mention its termination ?

◇ at the dudeno-jejunal flexure , one inch to the left of median plane .

✚ What is the most mobile part of this organ ? Why ?

◇ the first part , because it is covered by peritoneum anteriorly and posteriorly.

Spot (28)



✚ Identify pointed part?

◇ First part of the Dudenum .

✚ Give its vertebral level ?

◇ at the level of L1 (transpyloric plane).

✚ Mention its length ?

◇ 2 inches

✚ Give its peritoneal covering ?

◇ its 1st inch is covered by peritoneum anteriorly and posteriorly.

**N.B review the relations of each part of the duodnum first .**

+ Mention the Str. Superior to it ?

◇ Epiploic foramen .

+ Mention its anterior relations ?

1- quadrate lobe of the liver

2- gallbladder.

+ Mention its posterior relations ?

1- neck of the pancreas

2- portal vein

3- bile duct

4- gastro-duodenal artery.

+ Name the artery posterior to it ? Give its origin ? Branches?

◇ gastro-duodenal artery

◇ it arises from Hepatic artery .

◇ Branches : 1- Right gastroepiploic a.

2- Superior pancreatico-duodenal a.

+ Name the Duct posterior to it ? how its formed ? give its termination ?

◇ Common bile duct

◇ it is formed by the union of cistic duct of gall bladder & common hepatic duct

◇ it terminates by the union with common pancreatic duct to form Ampulla of Vater which opens into major duodenal papilla .

◁ طبعا هو مش جيسال كل الاسئلة دي الفكرة بس اننا نجمع النظرى كويس ونربط كل الاجزاء ببعضها عنى فى السببات دي احنا ربطنا الـ duodenum بمحاضرة الـ arterial supply بمحاضرة الـ biliary system .

Spot (29)



- + Identify pointed part ?
  - ◇ Second part of the duodenum
- + Give its vertebral level ?
  - ◇ descends vertically from the level of L1 to the level of L3
- + Mention its length ?
  - ◇ 3 inches
- + Mention its peritoneal covering ?
  - ◇ only covered by peritoneum anteriorly .
- + Mention its anterior relations ?
  - ◇ right lobe of the liver & gall bladder & transverse colon & coils of jejunum.
- + Mention its posterior relation ?
  - ◇ hilum of the right kidney
- + Mention its medial relation ?
  - ◇ head of pancreas & bile duct & pancreatico –duodenal arteries
- + Mention vessels related medial to it ?
  - ◇ Superior & inferior pancreatico –duodenal arteries

Spot (30)



+ Identify pointed part ?

◇ third part of the Duodenum

+ Give its vertebral level ?

◇ lies horizontally opposite to the level of L3.

+ Mention its length ?

◇ 4 inches

+ Mentions the vessels posterior & anterior to it ? IMP

◇ Anterior : superior mesenteric vessels

◇ Posterior :

1-right gonadal vessels

2-IVC

3- aorta and inferior mesenteric artery.

+ Mention its anterior relation ?

◇ superior mesenteric vessels in the root of the mesentery .

◇ coils of small intestine.



## Abdominal wall muscles

### Spot (1)



- + Identify ?
  - ◇ rectus abdominis muscle
- + Give its action ?
  - ◇ Flexes the trunk
  - ◇ raises the intra-abdominal pressure.
- + Give its nerve supply ?
  - ◇ lower five intercostal nerves & subcostal nerve (intercostal nerves 7-11 and subcostal nerve)
- + Give its origin & insertion ?
- + Mention the contents of its sheath ?
  - ◇ Superior & inferior epigastric vessels
  - ◇ Lower 5 intercostal nerves & Subcostal nerve

△ Important : You have to know the Structures forming the anterior & posterior walls of each part of the sheath (see the Book page 53 & 54 )

- + For Example : Name the Str. That form the anterior wall of the middle part of its sheath ?

\* ای سوال نظری وارد انه یچی فناخد بالننا معلش حنتعب شویه .

\* بقيت الـ Muscles of anterior abdominal wall بعرفهم من اتجاه الفيبرز بتاعتهم , يسالنا اى سؤال نظرى عليهم بس ركزوا اكثر على النرف صلبى والاكشن .

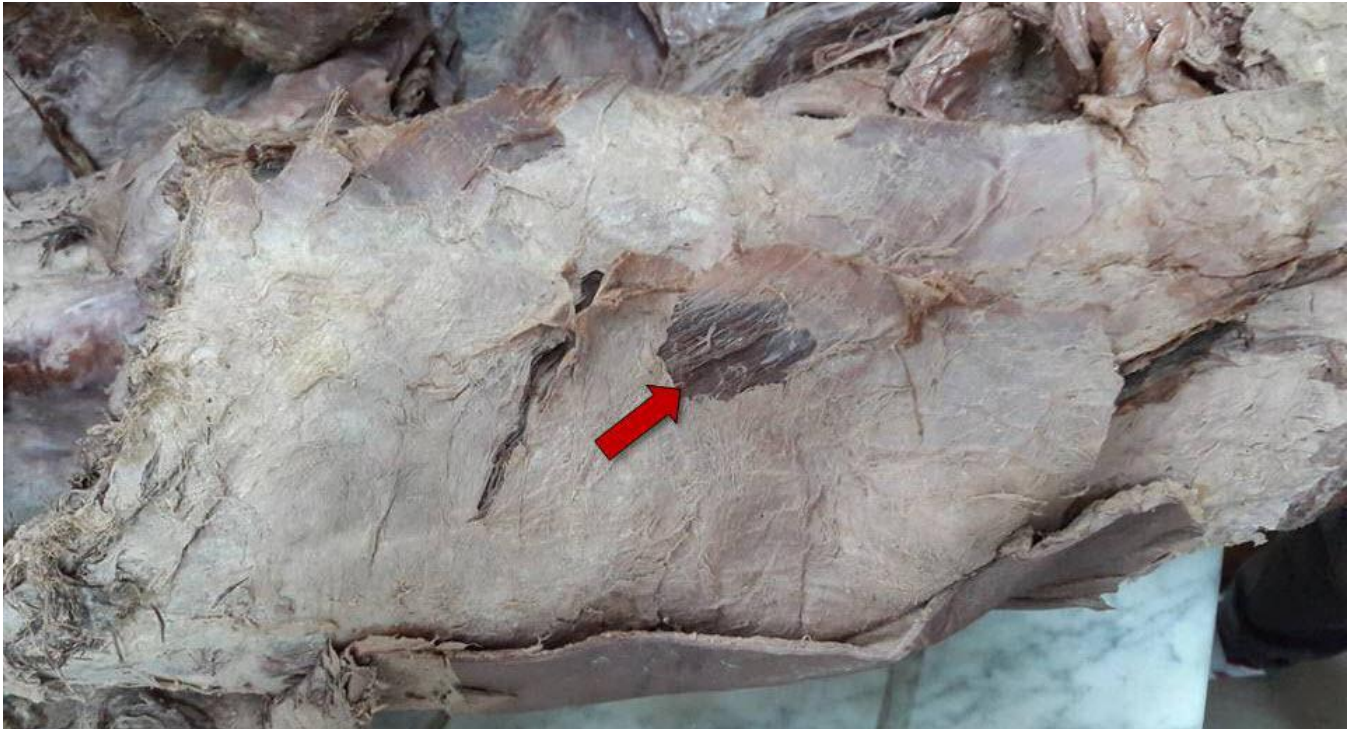
◇ Nerve supply of Transversus abdominis & external oblique & internal oblique :

- Intercostal nerves 7-11, subcostal N.
- iliohypogastric N.
- ilioinguinal nerve

◇ Action :

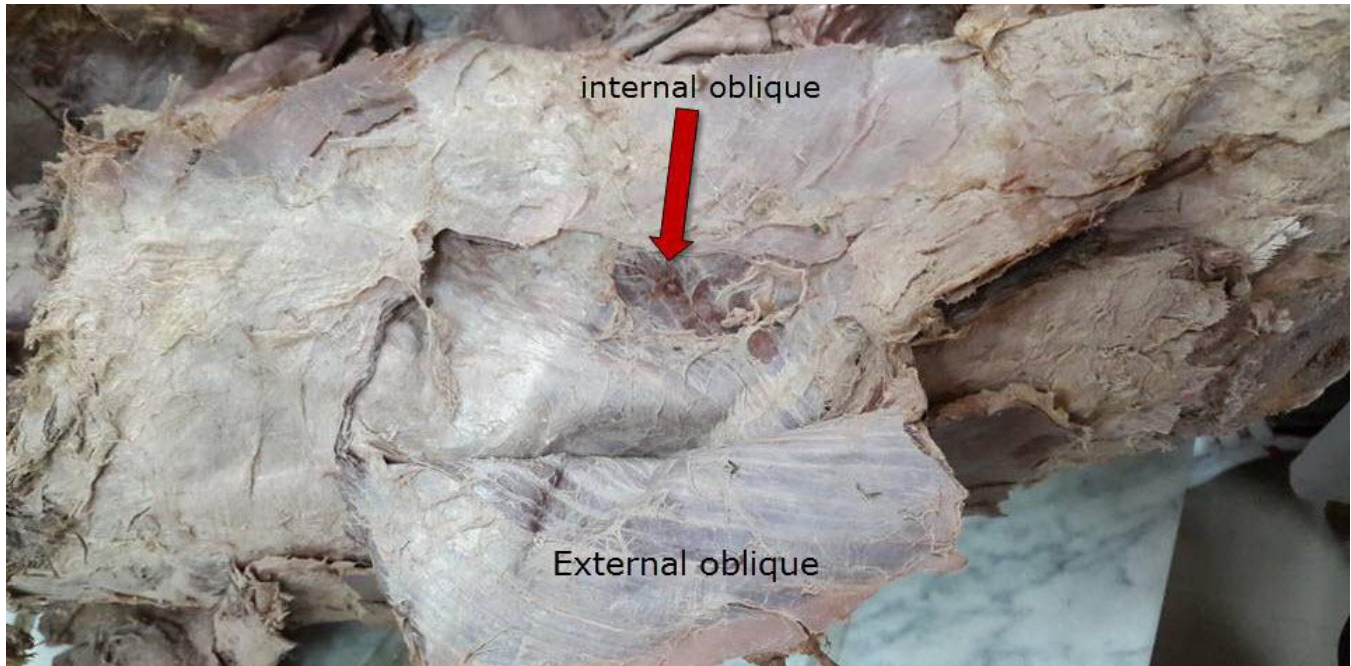
- Flexes and laterally bends the trunk .

2- External abdominal oblique : fibers runs **downward** & forwards & medially. (واحد حطط ايده فى جيبيه )

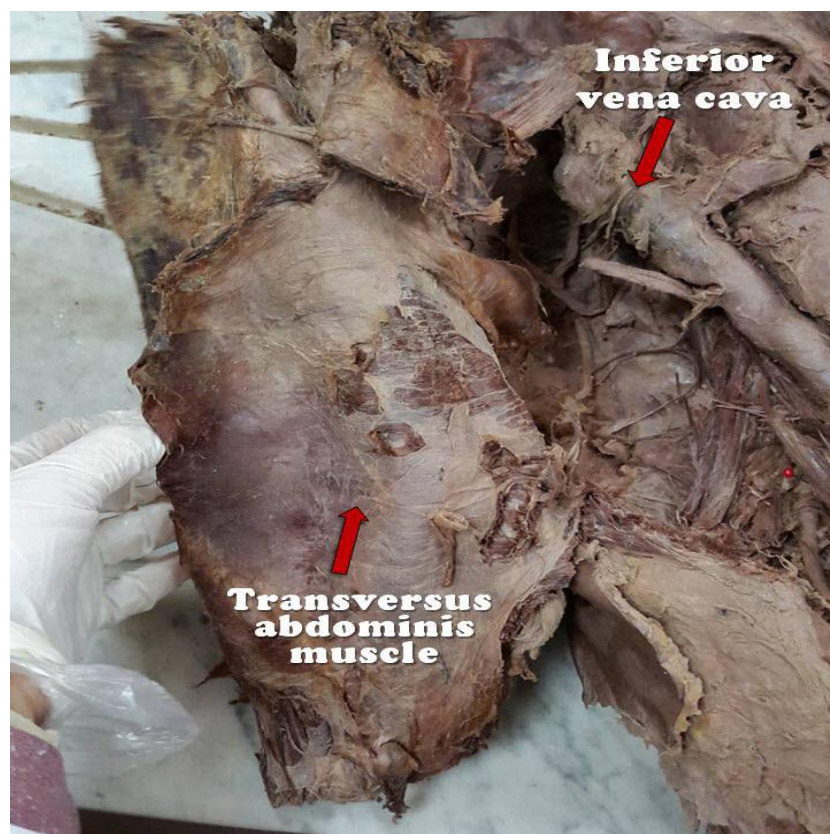




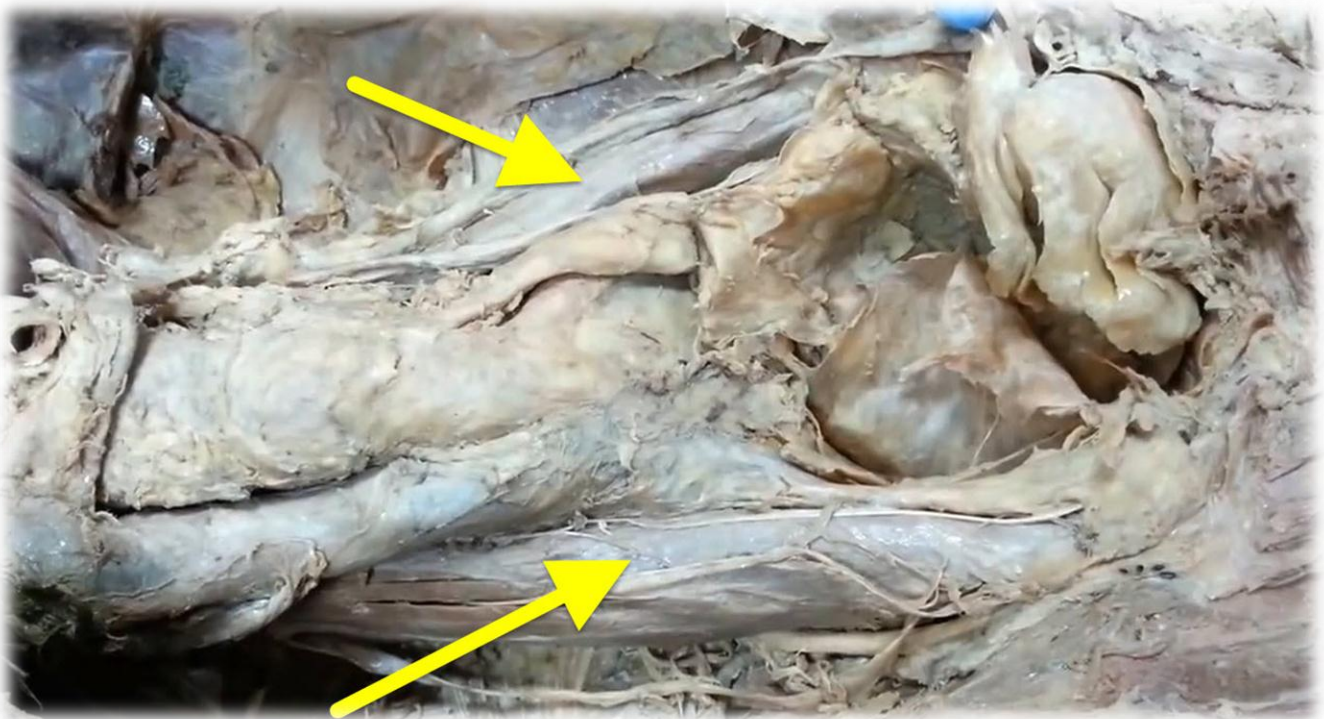
2- internal abdominal oblique : fibers directed **upwards**, forwards and medially



3 -Transversus abdominis muscle : fibers runs transversely.



Spot (2)



Identify ?

◇ Psoas major muscle



Mention its nerve supply ?

◇ Lumbar plexus via anterior rami of L1-2-3 nerves.



Give its action ?

◇ Flexion of the thigh.

◇ Lateral flexion of the trunk.



Give its insertion ?

◇ By a strong tendon to lesser trochanter of femur



Mention Nerves that appear from its lateral border ?

1- iliohypogastric N.

2- ilioinguinal N.

3- lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh

4- Femoral nerve



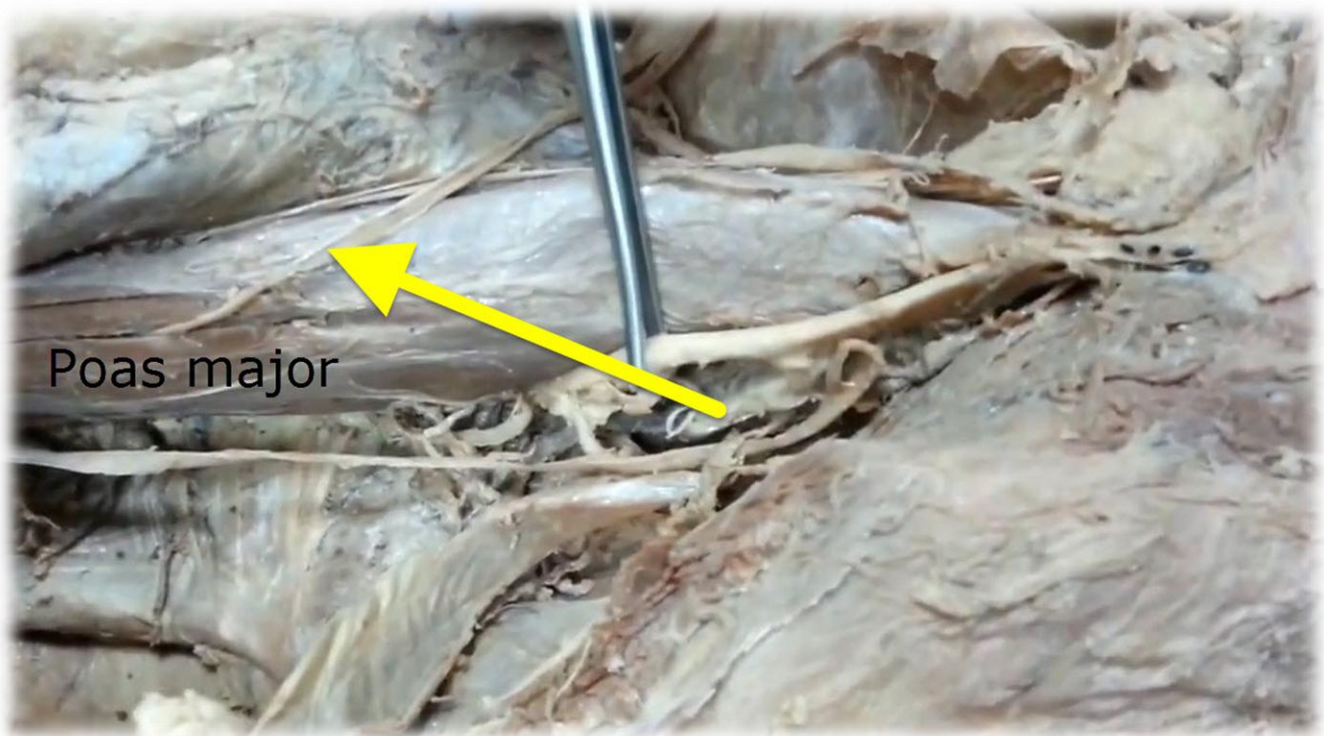
✚ Mention Nerve that emerges from its **Medial** border?

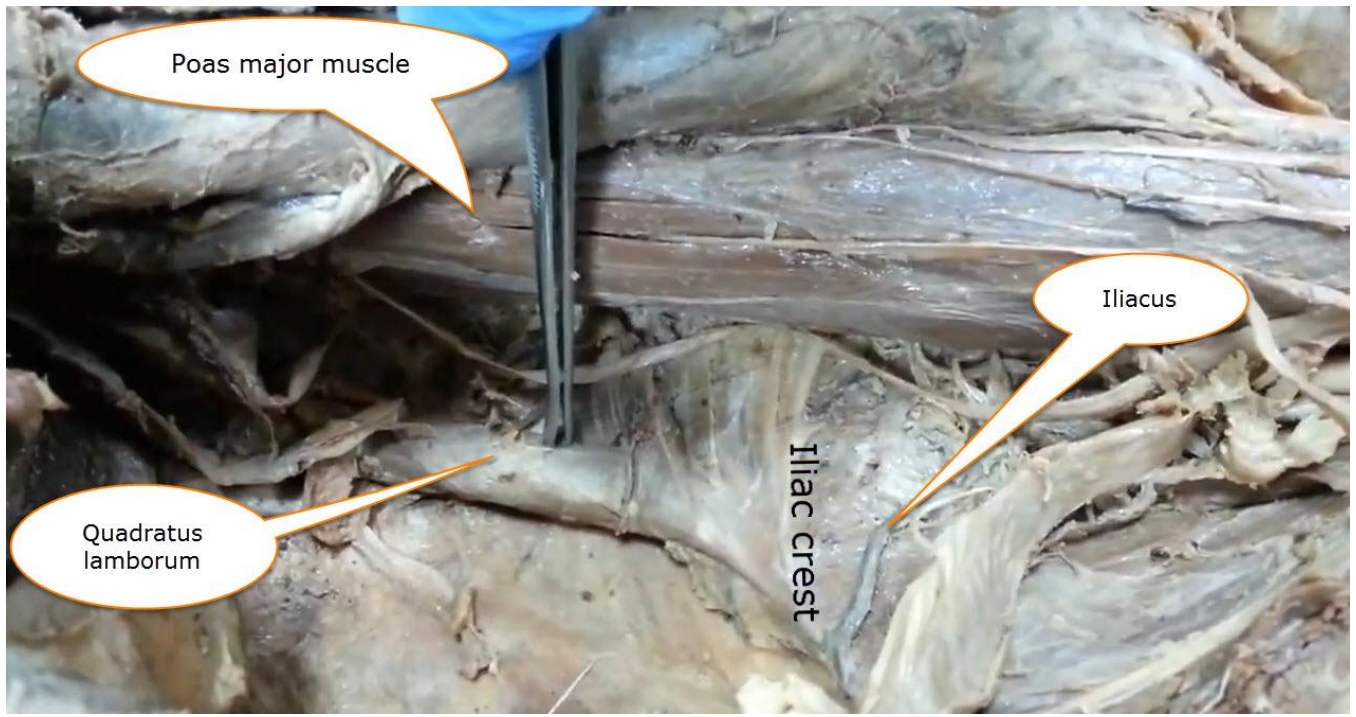
- 1- Obturator nerve
- 2- Lumbosacral trunk

✚ Mention Nerves that emerges from its anterior surface ? give its root value ? its terminal branches ? area supplied by them ? ( IMP Q )

- ◇ genitofemoral nerve
- ◇ Root value : L1 & L2 (Ventral rami)
- ◇ Terminal brnches :
  - 1- genital branch (enters inguinal canal) : supply cremasteric muscle
  - 2- femoral branch : supply the skin over the femoral triangle.

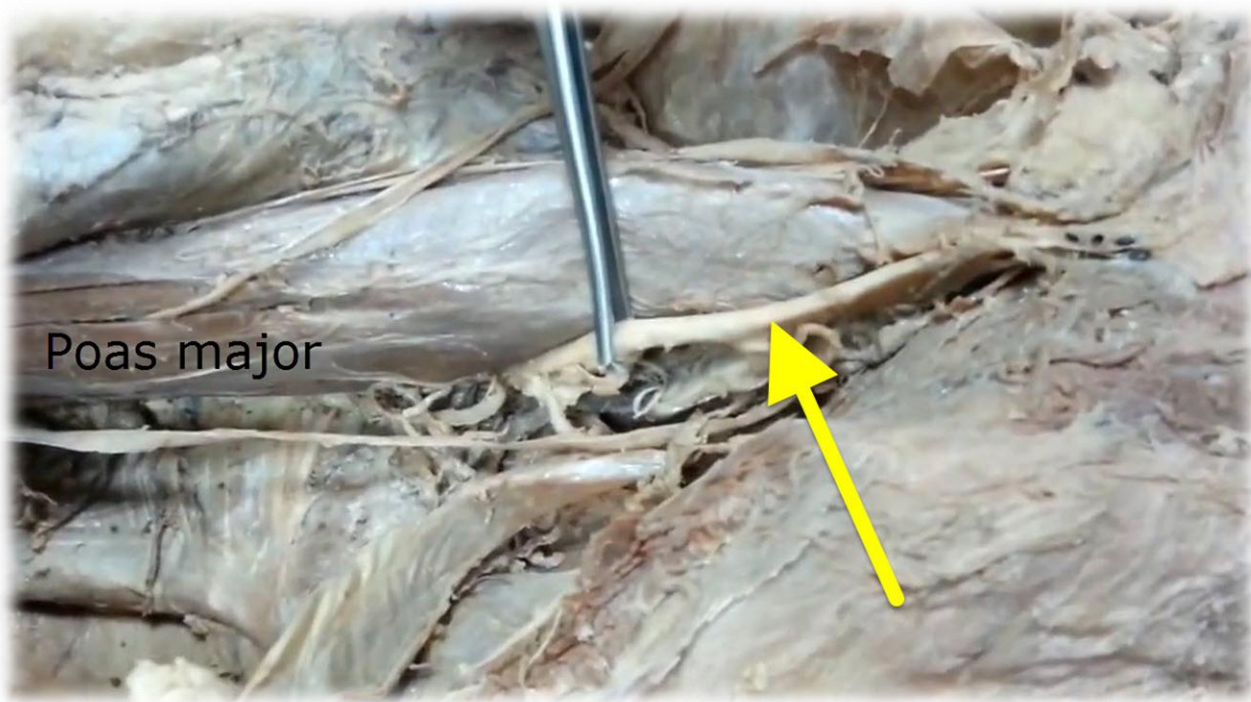
\* ودى صورة الـ genitofemoral nerve بيبقى طالع من الـ anterior surface of poas major ممكن يسال عليه اى سؤال من اللي فوق دول .





\* نعرف النرف صلبلي والاكشن بتاع كل عضلة من دول (ص 62) انا ركزت على الـ poas major علشان material حلوة ممكن يسال عليها اسئلة كتيرة بالاضافة الا انخ ممكن يربطها بالنرفات زي ما عملنا فوق كدا . بس ميمنعش ان التانيين ممكن يجوا بصوا عليهم احتياطي.

## Vessels & Nerves of Abdomen

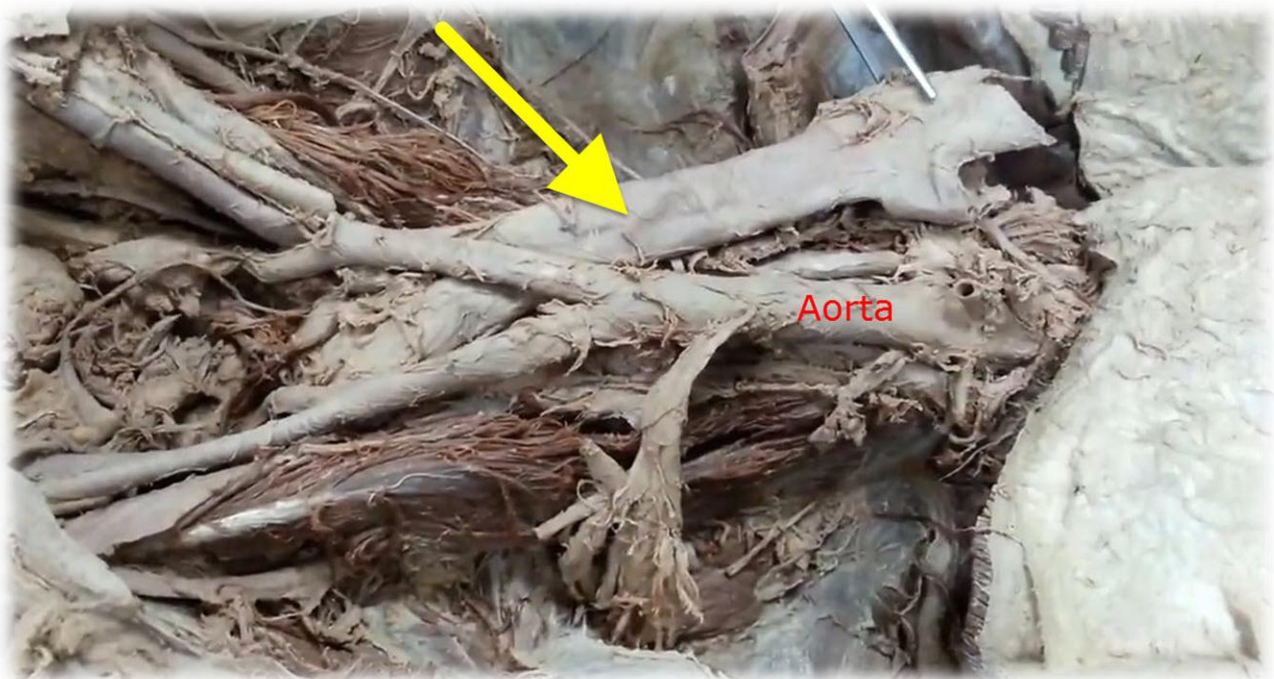


Femoral nerve : thick & lateral to poas major (**IMP**)



- + Identify ?
  - ◇ Femoral nerve
- + Give its Root value ? IMP
  - ◇ posterior division of the L2,3,4 anterior primary rami
- + How it enters the thigh ?
  - ◇ behind the inguinal ligament.
- + Muscle supplied by it ?
  - ◇ Iliacus

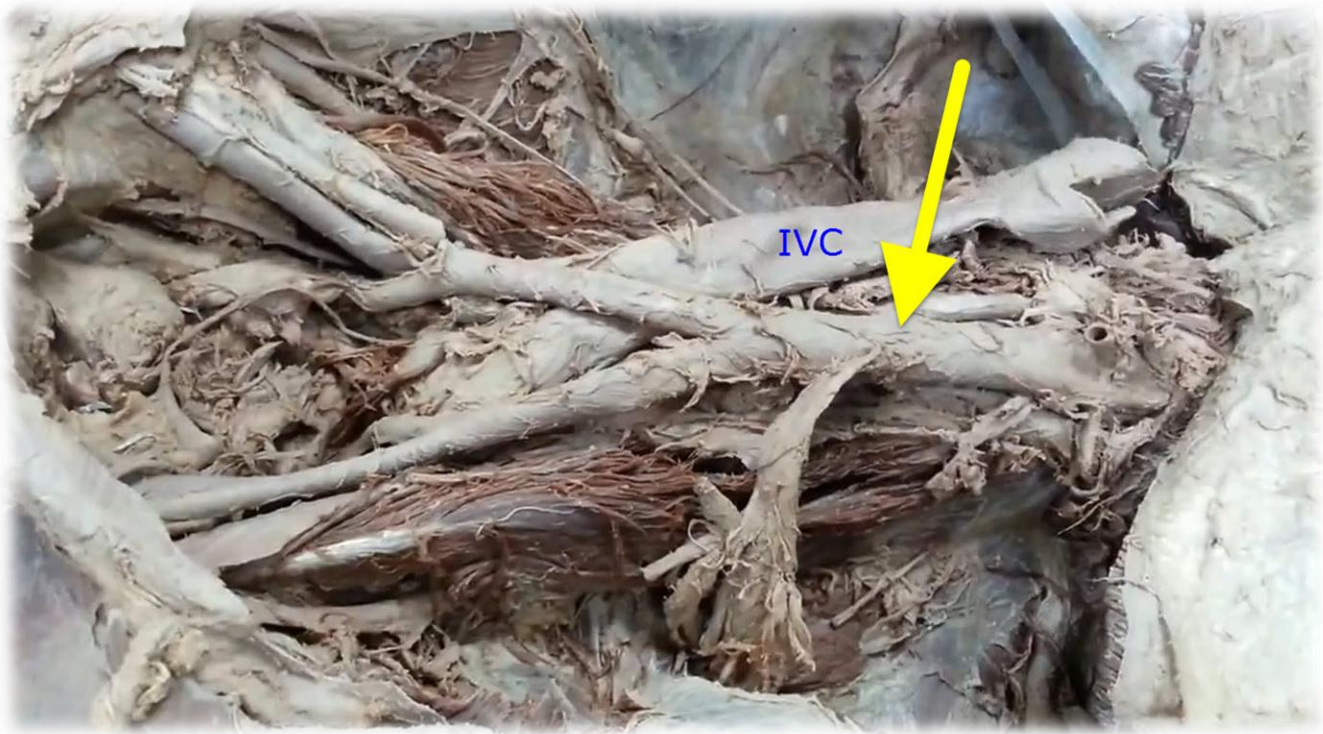
Spot (2)



- + Identify ?
  - ◇ Inferior vena cava .
- + Mention its begining ? (or Mention its formation) ?
  - ◇ It is formed by union of two common iliac veins at level of **5th lumbar vertebra**
- + Mention its termination ?
  - ◇ it terminates into right atrium
- + Give the areas drained by it ?
  - ◇ It Drains the blood from the whole body below the diaphragm

- ✚ Mention its single Tributaries ? (IMP Q )
  - ◇ Right gonadal vein
  - ◇ Right suprarenal vein
- ✚ Mention 2 of its paired Tributaries ?
  - 1- Two common iliac veins
  - 2- Two pairs of lumbar veins: - 3rd, 4<sup>th</sup>
  - 3- Two renal veins (Rt. & Lt.).
  - 4- Two inferior phrenic veins
  - 5- Two hepatic veins.

Spot (3)



- ✚ Identify ?
  - ◇ Abdominal aorta
- ✚ How it enters the thorax ?
  - ◇ through aortic hiatus of the Diaphragm at the **level of T12**.
- ✚ Mention its termination ?
  - ◇ It ends by dividing into 2 common iliac arteries opposite the 4th lumbar vertebra.



✚ Mention 2 of its single branches ? Give their vertebral level ? (IMP Q )

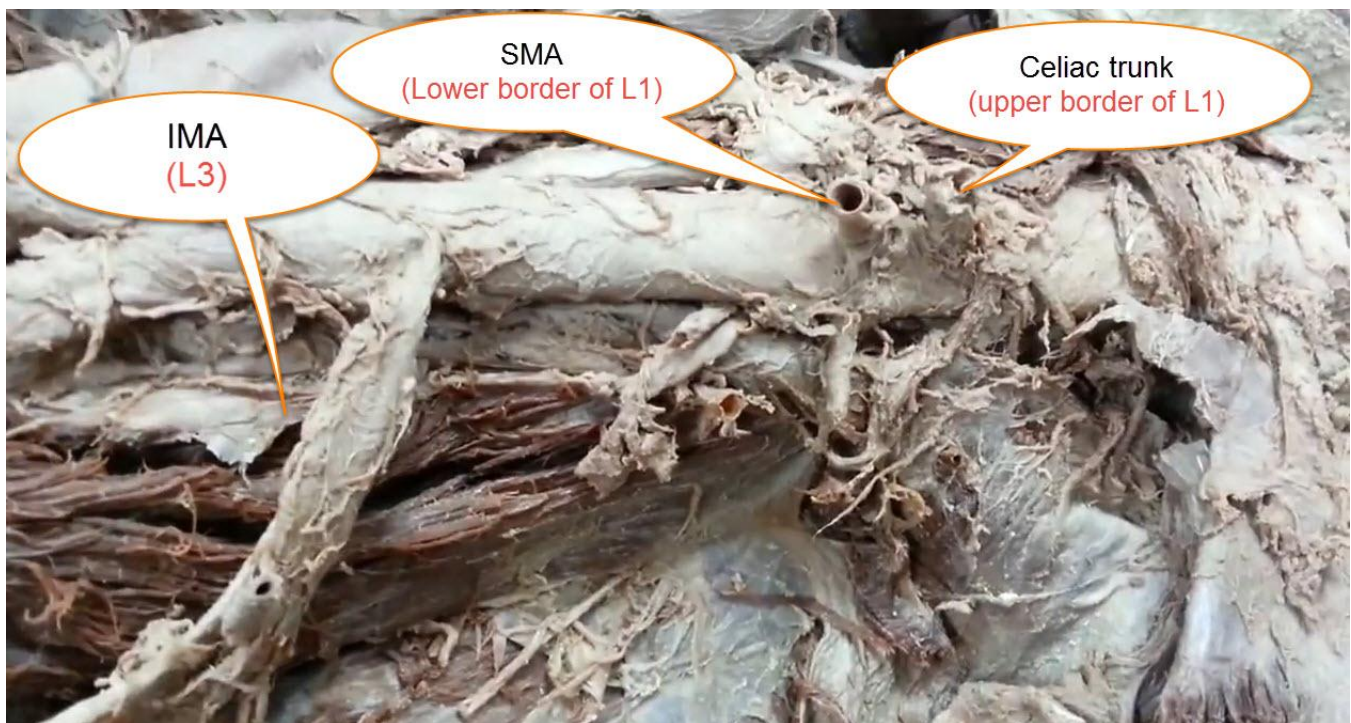
- 1- coeliac trunk : upper border of L1
- 2- superior mesenteric artery : lower border of L1
- 3- inferior mesenteric artery : L3
- 4- median sacral artery : L4

✚ Mention 2 of its paired branches ? Give their vertebral level ?

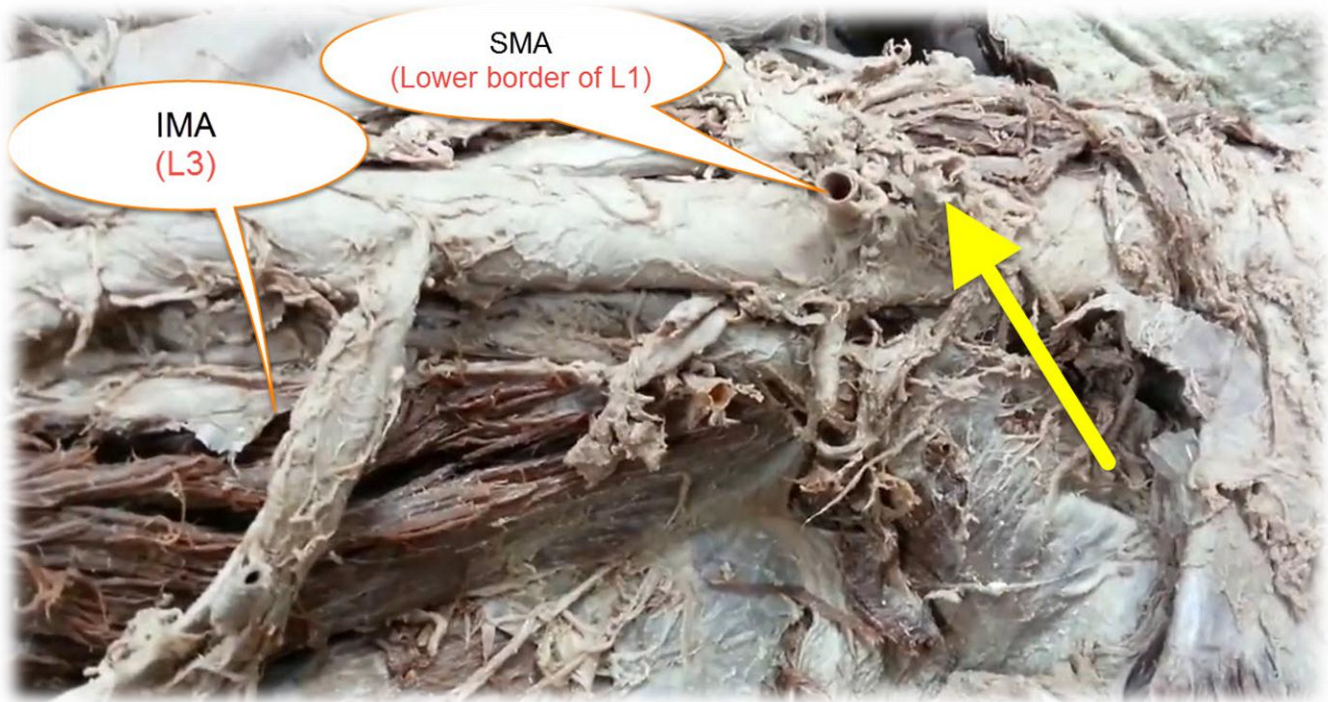
- 1- inferior phrenic arteries : upper border of L1
- 2- middle suprarenal arteries : lower border of L1
- 3- renal arteries : L2
- 4- gonadal arteries : L3

\* ريلاشنز الاورطى والد IVC بصوا عليها احنياطى وركزوا اكثر على النرفات اللى related .

### Single Branches of Abdominal aorta & their vertebral level



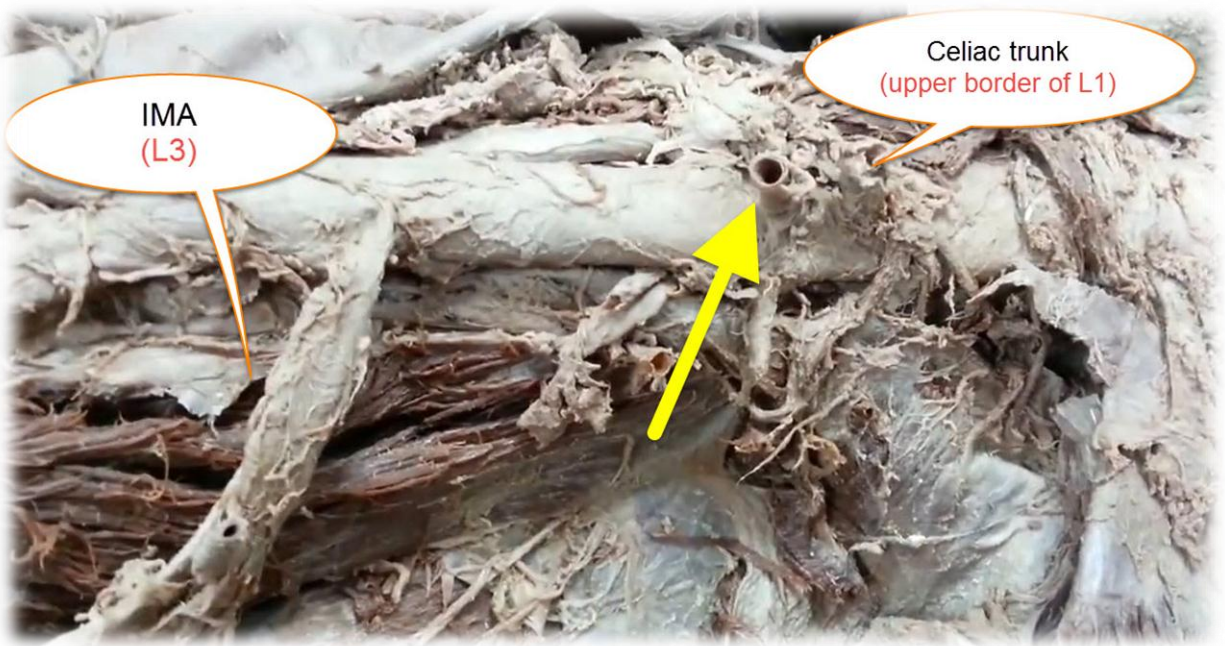
Spot (4)



- ✚ Identify ?
  - ◇ Celiac trunk
- ✚ Give the vertebral level of its origin ?
  - ◇ upper border of L1
- ✚ Mention the Str. On each side of it ?
  - 1- Right & left coeliac ganglia
  - 2- Right & left Crura of diaphragm
- ✚ Give 2 of its Branches ?
  - 1- Left gastric artery
  - 2- Splenic artery
  - 3- Hepatic artery
- ✚ Mention the parts of the gut supplied by it ? (IMP)
  - ◇ it supplies **Foregut** :
    - 1- Esophagus
    - 2- Stomach
    - 3- 1<sup>st</sup> & ½ of second part of duodenum
    - 4- liver & pancreas & gall bladder



Spot (5)



+ Identify ?

◇ Superior mesenteric artery

+ Give the vertebral level of its origin ?

◇ Lower border of L1

+ Mention the Strs. Crossed by it before it enters the mesentery ?

1- uncinate process of the pancreas

2- third part of the duodenum

+ Give 2 of its Branches ?

1- Inferior pancreatico-duodenal artery

2- Middle colic artery

3- Right colic artery

4- Ileo-colic artery

5- Jejunal arteries

6- Ileal arteries

N.B the first 4 branches mentioned above arise from left side of SMA & and the last 2 arise from right side .

+ Mention its termination ?

◇ end at the ileum 2 feet proximal to the caecum.

How ?

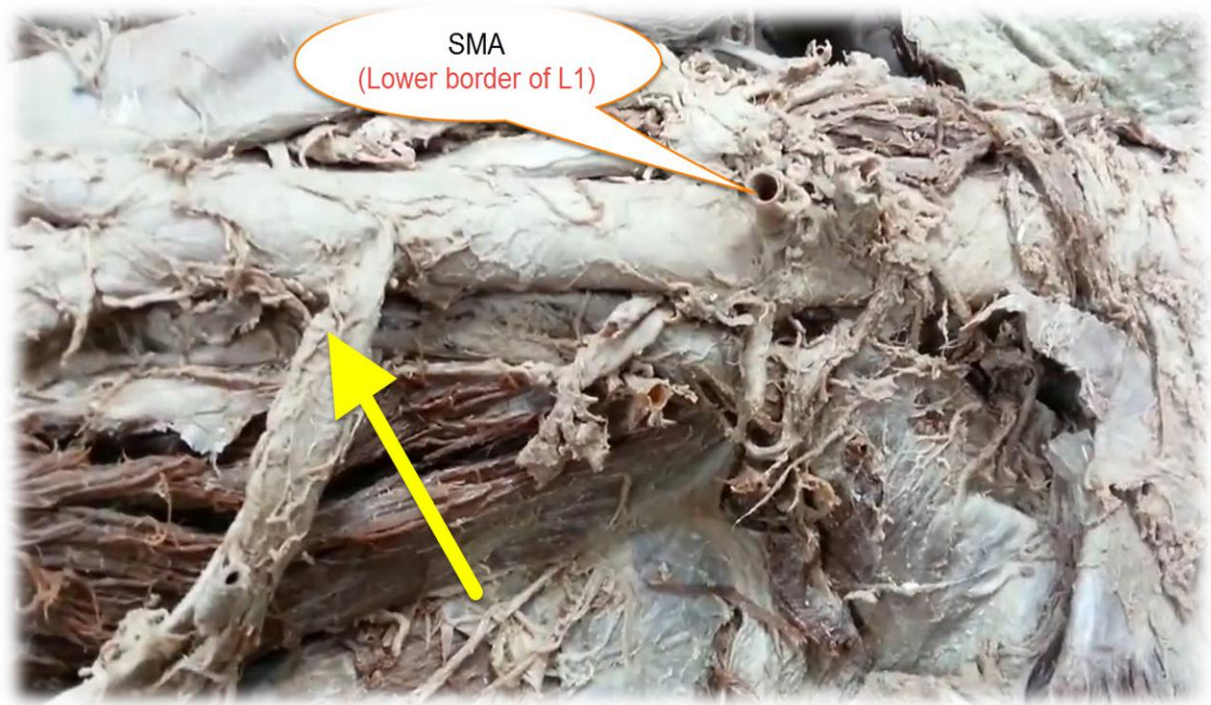
◇ its terminal trunk anastomose with ileal branches of ileo-colic artery .

+ Mention parts of the gut supplied by it ? (IMP)

◇ it supplies Midgut :

From the lower ½ of second part of the duodenum till the junction between right 2/3 and left 1/3 of transverse colon .

Spot (6)



+ Identify ?

◇ inferior mesenteric artery .

+ Mention its origin ?

◇ It arises from the front of the aorta opposite the **third lumbar vertebra**.

+ Mention its termination ?

◇ it terminates as the superior rectal artery at the pelvic brim .

+ Mention 2 of its branches ?

1- Left colic artery

2- Sigmoid arteries

+ Mention parts of the gut supplied by it ?

◇ it supplies the Hindgut :

1- left 1/3 of transverse colon

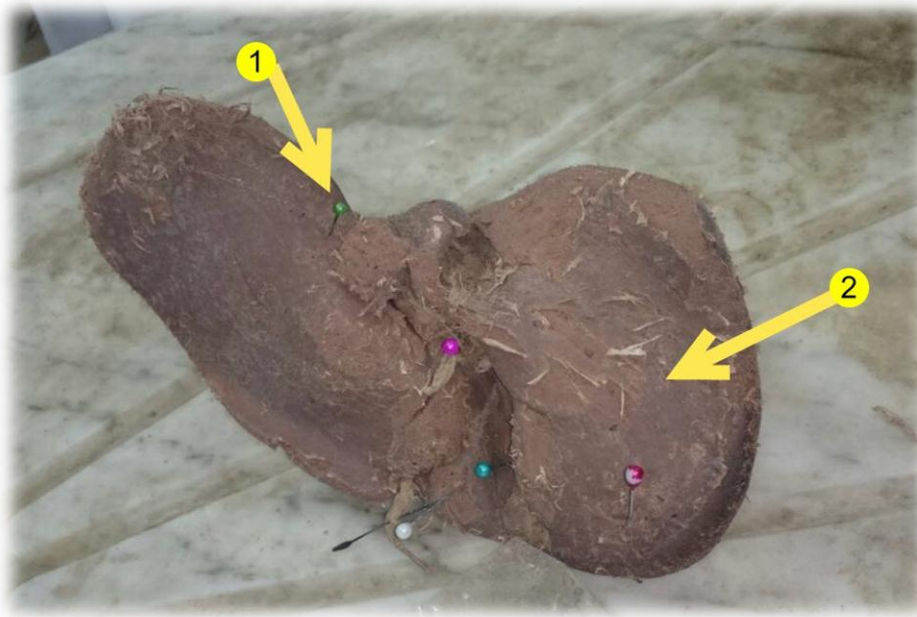
2- descending colon

3- sigmoid colon & rectum

4- upper ½ of anal canal.



Rapid Spots :



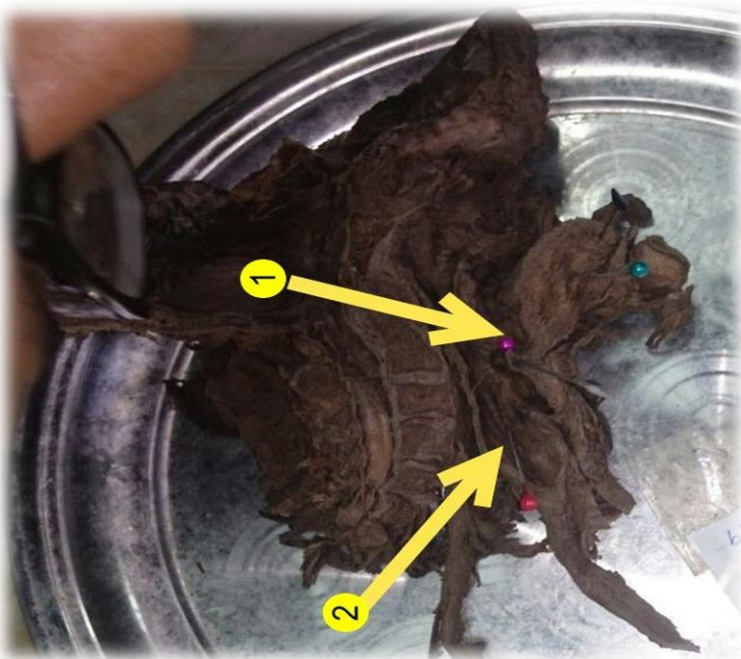
Identify ?

1- Esophageal notch

2- Renal imoression

Plus , Any General Q. about the liver we have mentioned above

Spot (2)



Identify ?

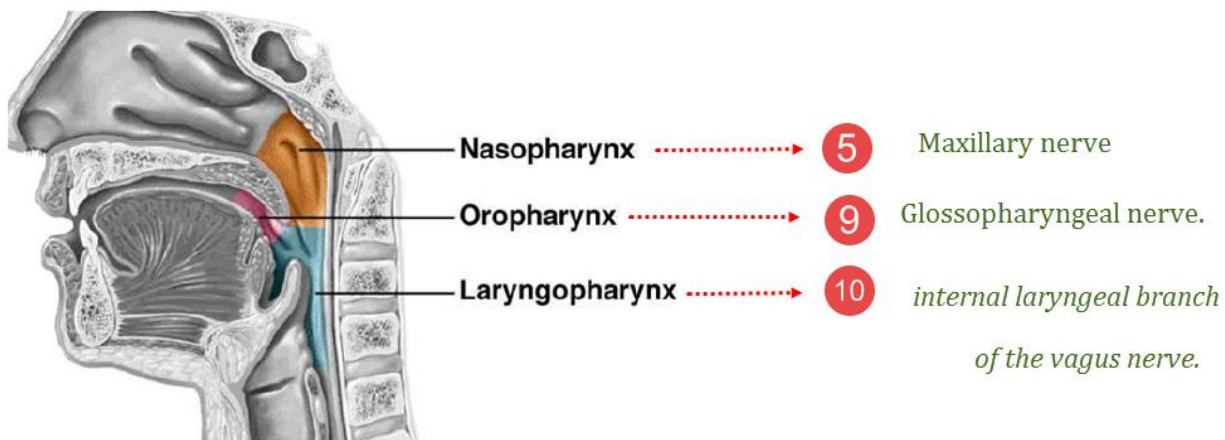
1-Epiglottis

2- piriform fossa

◇ Remember :

▪ Sensory innervation of the pharynx :

- ◇ Mucous membrane of the nasopharynx is supplied by → *Maxillary nerve*.
- ◇ Mucous membrane of the oropharynx is supplied by → *Glossopharyngeal nerve*.
- ◇ Mucous membrane of the laryngopharynx is supplied by → *internal laryngeal branch of the vagus nerve*



▪ Arterial supply of the pharynx :

- 1- Ascending pharyngeal artery
- 2- Ascending palatine artery
- 3- Facial and lingual arteries

▪ Motor nerve supply of pharyngeal muscles :

- ◇ Through the *pharyngeal plexus* (by cranial part of accessory nerve) except the stylopharyngeal muscle which is supplied by the glossopharyngeal nerve

Q : Mention the STR. Forming its wall ?

- ① Mucosa.
- ② Inner fibrous coat called → The *pharyngobasilar fascia*.
- ③ Muscle layer → consisting of the following muscles : (3 *constrictors* +3 *pharyngeus* )
- ④ Outer fibrous layer called → the *buccopharyngeal fascia*

Q2 : Enumerate Non-Constrictor muscle of the pharynx ?

- ◇ Stylopharyngeus
- ◇ Palatopharyngeus
- ◇ Salpingopharyngeus

\* ممكن يحط الدبوس فى اى جزء ويسال عن الحاجت دى تمام انا مقلتهاش فوق مع السبوتات .

◇ Conjoint tendon is formed by the lower arched fibers of both internal oblique and transversus abdominis muscles

- it narrows the inguinal canal thus prevents passage of the intestine through the inguinal canal.

\* كذا الحمد لله خلصنا براكتيكال اناتومى الـ GIT ياريت بس منسبش حاجة فى النظرى او حنة قراية سريعة كذا ع  
علشان منضمنش الظروف انا حاوت الم الحاجات المهمة فى النظرى على قد مقدر ,,

بالتوفيق ان شاء الله ^\_^